THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

OUTLINES.

Chicago grain and provision market. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— Free silver—Convention to be held at Springfield to-day. —— Twenty-five thousand dollars awarded in a damage suit against the New York *World*. —— Washington news—Treasury officials disturbed at the withdrawals of gold from the Treasury; Attorney General Olney to succeed Gresham as Secretary of State. —— The hot weather—deaths from the heat in Washington and at other points; a cold wave coming. —— Base ball games played yesterday, —— Atlanta & Florida railroad. —— First carload of peaches from Georgia. —— The President has appointed H. Clay Armstrong, of Alabama, Secretary of Legation at Madrid. —— A Philadelphia carpet manufacturer commits suicide. —— A donation of $500,000 to the University of Pennsylvania. —— New York markets: Money on call easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1 per cent., and closing offered at 1 per cent; cotton dull; middling gulf 7¼ cents: middling uplands 7¼ cents; Southern flour was dull and steady; common to fair extra $3.65@3.40; good to choice do $3.50@4.25; wheat dull and lower, with option, No. 2 red in store at elevator 79@79¼ afloat 80@80½c; corn more active and weak; No. 2 at elevator 55½c; afloat 56¼ cents; spirits turpentine dull and easy at 29¼@29c¾; rosin quiet and easy; common to good strained $1.55@1.57½.

The sea-serpent season has opened. His first appearance this year was in Lake Michigan.

The cultivation of tobacco is spreading rapidly in California. Tobacco is grown more or less now in nearly every State in the Union.

One hundred pension clerks at Washington are to be dismissed. Now if they could dismiss about one half the pensioners it would be getting down to business.

The Washington *Star* says that Democratic opinion in Washington leans towards Mr. Bayard, Ambassador to England, as Secretary Gresham's successor, and to Mr. W C. Whitney, of New York, as Mr. Bayard's successor.

Esquimau women seldom seek divorces from their husbands because when they separate the man takes all the woman's duds and lays them aside for his next wife. It isn't many Esquimau women who can bear seeing another woman meandering around in her seal skins.

Lord Rosslyn has become a professional actor, and actor Irvin has become a brevet Knight. It is a good deal easier to make a Knight than it is an actor. It takes a good many nights and days of hard work to make a good actor and that won't do it if he isn't built that way.

A deluge of rain in Texas, a scorching drought in Indiana, 99 degrees in the shade in Dakota, six inches of snow in Colorado, and the hottest weather on record in the North Atlantic section, all simultaneously shows what this country can do in getting up weather when it spreads itself.

It is said that the profits made in London in the past nine years out of South African and Australian mines foot up to $300,000,000, and that some single parties have made from $10,000,000 to $30,000,000, and $35,000,000 each. Is it strange that English gold operators want to stick to gold monometallism?

Henry Miller, a tramp, who died at Marlborough, N. Y., after a desperate effort to surround a gallon of whiskey and buttermilk, is to have a monument erected over his grave, not to commemorate this event, but because he was once a man of wealth in Germany and went to the dogs by contracting fast habits and associating with fast people. The babits got a fast grip on him and got him down.

Secretary Morton, of the U. S. Agricultural Department, is a man of business methods and has arranged for a better and more accurate system of monthly crop reports. He has already provided for township reports from 1,389 counties in twenty States, which comprise 90 per cent. of the wheat area of the United States. He will endeavor no doubt to get accurate returns from other crops as well as wheat.

There are in France four survivors of the battle of Waterloo whose ages range from 99 years to 102. We once knew a survivor of the battle of Waterloo, who after his many battles, died in consequence of a fall from a porch not more than two feet high. He was "high" when he fell.

Mr. Whitney is quoted as saying that he would not accept the portfolio of Secretary of State if tendered him. Assistant Secretary of State Uhl will fill the vacancy indefinitely until the President finds the man he wants, as he is not limited in time as to the appointment.

The ratio of insanity in England, outside of the prisons, is 8 per 10,000 of the population; inside the prisons is 226 per 10,000. This doesn't say much for English prisons; but most people are disposed to get mad when they are sent to prison.

An adopted citizen of New York recently applied to a court for permission to change his name from Katzenellenbogen to Ellenbogen. The court made short work of it by taking the Katz off Ellen.

Dyspepsia doesn't run in the caterpillar family. It is said that a healthy one will eat six thousand times its own weight in a month and never be troubled with the nightmare.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILMINGTON Savings & Trust Co.

SUNBEAM CLUB—Alice in Wonderland

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

WANTED—Boarders in New York city

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Yesterday was another hot day. It was—"in the cool."

— Local forecast: Slightly cooler; probably showers; light westerly winds.

— There was 4.1 feet of water in the river at Fayetteville Monday at 8 a. m.; a fall of 1.9 feet since previous report.

— The "Sunbeam Club" will give an entertainment—"Alice in Wonderland"—next Friday evening for the benefit of the Catharine Kennedy Home.

— Some incorrigible old bachelor editor now says that the Summer girl of 1895 will carry her bathing suit in her purse. We don't believe it; it is "too thin."

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mrs. L. R. Cobb and son, of Grifton, N. C., are in the city.

— Mr. H. Lutterloh, of Fayetteville, is in the city on a business visit.

— Mrs. E. P. Pullen and Mr. C. L. Stevens, of Southport, were in the city yesterday.

— Mr. H. Appelt, of Darlington, S. C., a prominent merchant of that town, is here on a visit to friends.

— Mr. S. P. Adams, who has been on the sick list for some time past with appendicitis, was reported as worse yesterday.

— Mr. Chas. M. Galloway, of Charlotte, operator for the Western Union Telegraph Company there, is in the city on a visit to friends.

— Mr. George Ziegler, representative for Linden Grove No. 2 "A. O. D." has gone to Richmond, Va., in the interest of the Grove to represent the Order at the Grand Grove meeting, which body will convene on June 4th, 1895.

— Messrs. S. E. Loftin, Rocky Point; F. T. Mills, Whiteville; D. L. Farrior, N. C.; J. S. Hartsell, Clinton, W. D. Atkinson, Ivanhoe; J. J. Adkins, Southport; C. L. Bonner, Mt. Airy; R. D. White, Burlington, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N C., June 5.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 80°; 8 p. m., 78°; maximum, 97°; minimum, 73°; mean, 85°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month up to date .00 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, increasing cloudiness; cooler, southeasterly winds.

For South Carolina, fair; cooler in northern portion; southeasterly winds.

EPISCOPAL JUBILEE.

Resolutions Adopted By the Diocesian Council in Fayetteville.

On the last day of the session of the Diocesian Council, held last week in Fayetteville, the following resolution, presented by the Committee of Arrangements for the "Episcopal Jubilee," was unanimously adopted:

Resolved,—That the thanks of the Council are hereby tendered to the Atlantic Coast Line, the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley R. R., and the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis R. R. for transportation facilities extended in connection with the semi-centennial celebration, and especially to W. R. Hoffman, Esq., President of the Seaboard Air Line system, for valuable assistance rendered the Committee of Arrangements in a spirit of extreme cordiality and generosity.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

AUDIT AND FINANCE.

Proceedings of Regular Meeting—The Opera House Lease Approved With Proviso That Repairs be Made by the City—A Book of Delinquent Tax-payers to be Compiled.

The Board of Audit and Finance held their regular monthly meeting yesterday afternoon. Present: Messrs. Calder (chairman) Ganzer, Yates, Hanby.

The minutes of the last meeting, read by the Clerk of the Board, were approved.

A communication from the Board of Aldermen reporting its action in leasing the Opera House to Mr. S. A. Schloss for five years at an annual rental of $850, repairs to the building to be made by the lessee and the cost thereof to be deducted from the rent, was read and discussed.

On motion of Mr. Ganzer the contract was approved, with the proviso that necessary repairs to the Opera House shall be made by the city and the lessee required to pay the rent promptly.

The resolution adopted by the Board of Aldermen reciting that "the last Legislature having passed an act enabling the city of Wilmington to collect all unpaid taxes prior to the year 1094, that it is the sense of this Board that all unpaid back taxes be consolidated in a book properly prepared for this purpose, the work to be done as soon as practicable," was also presented for consideration, and was discussed at some length, Mayor Fishblate, who was present, taking part in the discussion.

Chairman Calder said he understood it would cost $300 to compile the book, and suggested that it would, perhaps, be best to select one or two of the cases to be tested in the courts before going to the expense of compiling the book.

Mayor Fishblate said that it was thought that at least $40,000 of delinquent taxes could be collected under the law, a little more than one-half of the whole amount due the city; the compilation would cover the last ten years; it would take some time to make the compilation, and as the next term of the Superior Court would be held here in September, it was important that the work should be done as soon as possible; it would cost, he said, $350.

Chairman Calder said it would be difficult for the Board to act intelligently upon the matter until they had seen a copy of the act of the Legislature; but it was finally agreed to approve the action of the Board of Aldermen with an amendment that the cost of compiling the book shall not exceed $350.

The bonds of Thos. Moore and B. Bellairs, in the sum of $300 each, for faithful performance of duty as coniracting city scavengers was approved.

A communication from the Mayor, as follows, was read.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
CITY OF WILMINGTON, June 4, 1895.

Chairman and Members of the Board of Audit and Finance:

GENTLEMEN—In answer to your communication of recent date in regard to the appropriation of seventy-five dollars for the purpose of having the city represented at Raleigh to urge and look after the passage of the Bond bill, I will state that I paid Mr. Chadbourn his expenses, and Mr. Sol. C. Weill a fee of $50 and the balance of the $75 on account of his expenses.

Yours, very truly,
S. H. FISHBLATE, Mayor.

The chairman said that a fee of $50 was not contemplated when the appropriation was made.

The Mayor, who was present, said it was a very light charge. Mr. Weill had to go to Raleigh three times and was at considerable expense.

The chairman said that as a fee the charge was probably light, but it was not contemplated to pay a fee.

The Board adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

Weather in the Cotton Belt.

The maximum temperature in Wilmington yesterday as recorded at the Weather Bureau station was 97 degrees, and the average maximum for this district was 98 degrees—two degrees below the maximum of Monday. At Charlotte, the maximum was 96: at Cheraw and Florence, S. C., 100; Goldsboro, 98; Greensboro, 96; Lumberton, 100; Newbern, 98; Raleigh, 98; Weldon, 98.

There was no rain in this district. Heavy rainfall was reported in Alabama, Tennessee and Arkansas, and light rains in Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas.

The average maximum temperature in the cotton belt ranged from 90 to 98 degrees.

THE NAVAL MILITIA.

Increase of the Organization—It Now Numbers Three Thousand, and Is Steadily Growing.

The season of sea duty for the naval militia is at hand, says the New York *Sun* and the count for the organization, for the purpose of awarding the appropriation of Congress for its support, shows the creditable total of 2,933 officers and men.

Three years ago the number of men certified as mustered in was 1,794, belonging to seven States. Two years ago the number of States had been increased to nine, and the number of officers and men to 2 876. Last year there were eleven States on the roll, and the total had come up to 2,549. Now we find thirteen States engaged in this work, and showing an aggregate strength of nearly 3,000.

Such a growth is most gratifying, and there is every reason for supposing that it will keep on, since the service is justly popular, and there is no reason why every lakeboard and seaboard State should not have a part in it. The organization under State laws is the simplest, most satisfactory, and probably most economical that has been proposed. The United States Government gets the great prospective benefit of this body of men in time of need for a very moderate outlay. As to the value of such a reserve force of 3,000 men, perhaps to be increased to 5,000, many of them drilled as gunners and more or less accustomed to the routine of life afloat, there can be no doubt.

Knights of Pythias.

Officers of Clarendon Lodge No. 2 K. of P. were elected last night, as follows:

Chancellor Commander—J. T. King.
Vice Chancellor—T. D. Rittenhouse.
Prelate—W. C. Farmer.
M. of A.—R. H. Sikes.
M. of W.—J. F. Littleton.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

Adopted by Wilmington Steam Fire Engine Co. No. 1, on the Death of Capt. Jos. Price and Mr. R. M. Houston.

Report of the committee appointed to prepare resolutions on the death of Capt. Joseph Price:

WILMINGTON STEAM FIRE ENGINE CO. No. 1, June 4th, 1895.

Properly to estimate the character of Capt. Joseph Price, is to "behold the upright man." In these days of what seems to be an apparent degeneracy of the moral attributes of man, such a character looms up with unusual conspicuity. Honest in purpose, design and action, he passed through life unscathed by the taint, even of suspicion. His lines of conduct were so well marked that no mistaken fallacy deluded his fellow-man. Imbued with an innate modesty, the glitter and tinsel of worldly compliments could not disturb the equipoise of a mind and a nature so mistrustful of his own merits. Integrity was his watch-word, the star which illumined his course, guided and controlled his every action. He was a man who stood "four-square to all the winds that blew." Have we drawn an exact estimate of his character—ask his associates, those who knew the boy and the man, those of whose daily life his was a part. Note the unique opinion expressed by those who knew him, in speaking of Capt. Joe Price, as contradistinguished from the opinion formed as to the average man. Observe the spontaneity, and exuberance of delight which it gave to his companions, as they with an enthusiasm begotten of an intense admiration, described what manner of man he was. He filled a niche in his relations to his fellow-man undisputed.

Such characters are rare and they shine not alone by contrast, but as well by a correct proper standard. They do exist, and the pen of the panegyrist falters not in the delineation of their virtues.

This company of which he had been an active member, officer and retired member, being desirous of placing upon the record in an especial manner, the meed of praise which his connection with us, now by death severed demands, do

Resolve, That he was a faithful and efficient member and officer of this company, who at all times commanded our love and admiration.

Resolved, That it is with profound sorrow we contemplate his death.

Resolved, That the Secretary be directed to inscribe upon the record, the date of his birth and death, together with the dates connected with his membership, and the official positions held by him in this company.

Resolved, That the usual badge of mourning be worn and a copy of this action be transmitted to the family of the deceased.

JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT,
JOHN COWAN,
E. G. PARMELE, } Com.

At a meeting of the Wilmington Steam Fire Engine Company No. 1, held on the 4th day of June, 1895, it was

Resolved, That this Company has heard with regret of the recent death of Mr. R. M. Houston, one of its honorary members, and desires to place on record its tribute to his memory.

One of the original active members of the Company, and always its friend, he was efficient in the discharge of any duty assigned him, always cheerful and courteous, and made friends of all his fellow-members. Patient and uncomplaining amidst the many sorrows that encompassed his latter days, we trust that he has found peace and comfort in that newer life into which he has now entered.

We enter upon our record book our pleasant remembrance of him, and ask his family to accept our heartfelt sympathy.

T. D. MEARES,
W. P. OLDHAM,
W. C. CRAFT. } Com.

Honorary Lady Members.

The Charlotte *News* says: "The Charlotte Gun Club can boast of something not known to similar clubs in the South: honorary lady members. Some of them are good shots, too. At the last match Mrs. E. F. Young broke six flying targets in succession, breaking one after it had been missed by another gunner. That is considered a feat worthy an expert shot."

The Wilmington club has some "honorary lady members," too; but the only gun practice they indulge in is in "shooting with small shot" the "Hubbies" who stay out too late at the night meetings of the club.

Newspaper Change.

Mr. Walter A. Bonitz, son of the late Julius A. Bonitz, has become owner and manager of the entire plant of the Argus Publishing Co., of Goldsboro, N. C. Announcement of the change is made in yesterday's issue of the *Daily Argus*,

CHARLESTON TRUCKERS.

Notwithstanding Many Drawbacks They Say They Will Make Money This Year.

The *News and Courier* says: "Notwithstanding all that the truckmen have to contend with this season they are going to come out big winners on the year's business. The phenomenal weather of the Winter and Spring bade fair at one time to paralyze the trucking industry throughout the entire South Atlantic coast country just as it did the orange crop in Florida, but the vegetables in many sections escaped the disaster and the farmers of these places are very well satisfied with the way things are turning out. Charleston and vicinity is one of these fortunate places. The Savannah people, on the other hand, are not so well satisfied. Florida naturally got in the early stuff and made a corner on most of the fancy prices, and Savannah, following very closely in the steps of the Floridians, suffered in consequence. However it may be across the Savannah, the Charleston vegetable growers say that they are very well content with the way things have gone with them.

A well known farmer was spoken to on the subject yesterday. He said: "The truckmen of this section will make money this season. The prices have held up well so far, and the yield has been excellent. Under these circumstances there is always big money in truck."

Entering more into the detail he said: "It is this way: A good crop of cucumbers should yield say 1,000 baskets to the acre. As matters stand now we get $2.50 per basket for cucumbers. Of course such prices will not hold, but we will get in a good part of the crop at that figure, and then the market will slide down until it does not pay to ship. Anyway, I should say that the farmer should make about $300 an acre on his cucumbers this year. It is the same thing over again with potatoes. Our lands average us about seventy-five barrels of potatoes per acre. We have been getting $5.00 per barrel for them, and the market still stands up to $4.00, and if this holds for a very few days longer there must be good money in every acre of potatoes in and around Charleston."

ANNUAL MEETING

Of the Wilmington Homestead and Loan Association—Treasurer's Report—Election of Officers, etc.

The ninth annual meeting of the Wilmington Homestead and Loan Association was held last night, Mr. J. C. Stevenson president, in the chair, and Mr. C. C. Brown, secretary.

The report of the secretary and treasurer shows that the Association had issued its eight series of stock, capitalized at $50,976, and the profits have been $7,404.49. The loans on real estate foot up $43,810, and on stock the loans amount to $7,760.75. The cash on hand is $7,664.13.

Amendments to the constitution were made as follows:

1. Changing the rate of interest from 8 to 6 per cent., to meet the requirements of the Act of the General Assembly.

2. Providing that amendments can be made to the constitution at any meeting of the stockholders, after thirty days notice shall have been given. Heretofore amendments could be made only at the annual meetings.

3. Reducing the fines from 5 to 2 cents per share.

4. Allowing one stockholder to hold 100 shares of stock as a maximum, instead of 50 shares, as heretofore.

The election of directors being in order, President Stevenson vacated the chair, and on motion Mr. C. H. Robinson presided.

The following board of directors was elected: G. D. Parsley, Wm. Goodman, J. H. Hardin, L. S. Belden, J. C. Stevenson, L. M. McEachern, W. R. Kenan, C. C. Brown, H. C. McQueen, Jas. I. Metts, T. O. Bunting.

The above is the old board with the exception of Mr. Bunting, who was added.

Chairman Robinson, a former president, briefly addressed the stockholders with reference to the affairs of the Association, and complimented the officers for their faithful and efficient services.

A vote of thanks was tendered to the President and old Board of Directors.

The meeting then adjourned.

Moonlight Excursions Last Night and To-Night.

The first moonlight excursion of the season to Carolina Beach was given last night. A number of ladies and gentlemen embarked on the boat at 8.30 p. m., had a pleasant sail down the river, enlivened by music, and spent a few hours at the Beach, dancing at the hotel and bathing in the surf. The boat returned at midnight, everybody delighted with the trip.

There will be another excursion this evening to the Beach, the *Wilmington* leaving her wharf at the same hour, 8.30 p. m., and returning at midnight.

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKETS.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Southern fresh fruits and vegetables: Strawberries fairly active, but do not clean up closely. Cherries quiet. Receipts small. Receipts potatoes largely in poor condition and urged for sale; prime firm. Other vegetables were mostly late on the market and had only a moderate demand. Muskmelons—Florida, per barrel, $3.00 to 3.00. Cherries—Norfolk, per pound, 8 to 10 cents. Blackberries—North Carolina, per quart, 5 to 10 cents. Watermelons—Florida, each, 60 to 75 cents. Gooseberries, prime, per quart, 7 to 8 cents. Huckleberries—North Carolina, per quart, 7 to 10 cents. Strawberries—Maryland and Delaware, per quart, 4 to 9 cents; Eastern shore, 4 to 6 cents. Asparagus, dozen bunches, 50c. to $1.25. Beets—Charleston, per barrel crate, 75c to $1.50. Cukes, Florida, per crate, 50c to 75c; per basket, 50c to $1.00; Charleston, per basket, $1.00 to 1.50; Savannah, per crate, $1.00. Cabbage—Charleston, per barrel crate, 35c to $1.00; North Carolina, 50c to 75c; Norfolk, 50c to 90c. Peas—Eastern Shore, per basket, $1.00 to 1.50; Maryland, $1.35 to 1.50; Baltimore, small, per basket, 75c to $1.00. Onions—New Orleans, per bag, $1.25 to 1.50. Potatoes—Southern rose, $2.50 to 3.50; ditto Chili red, $2.50 to 3.35; white, $2.50 to 3.00; poor to fair, $1.00 to 2.50; Southern seconds, $1.00 to 1.50. String beans—Charleston, wax, per basket, 75c to $1.25; green, 75c to $1.25; Georgia, wax, per crate, 50 to 75c; green, 50 to 75c; North Carolina, wax, per basket, $1.00 to 1.75; green, $1.00 to 1.50. Squash—Florida, morrow, per crate, $2.00; Charleston, white, per basket, 35 to 40c. Tomatoes—Florida, fancy ripe, per carrier, $1.50 to 1.75; common, $1.00 to 1.25.

WEATHER CROP BULLETIN.

Condition of Crops in the Eastern and Central Districts of North Carolina, June 1st, 1895.

EASTERN DISTRICT.—Tobacco plants about all set out and plants start off very well. An improvement in all crops is noted. Cotton recently planted is coming up well. Cotton-chopping has been the order of the day with many farmers. Corn and peanuts are looking better. Rice nearly all planted. Beans and potatoes are being shipped from trucking districts. Cut-worms and potato-bugs are still doing much damage, but the warm weather will no doubt check the ravages of cut-worms. Gardens greatly improved. Farmers are pushing ahead to clear crops of grass.

CENTRAL DISTRICT.—All reports indicate that the past week was very favorable for farm work, and that everything is growing nicely; rain is beginning to be needed. Cotton has improved, though still small and backward with poor stand. Considerable was replanted. Chopping cotton not yet finished. Corn is growing rapidly and is being worked for the first time. Some corn is yet to be planted. Rapid progress has been made in transplanting tobacco, which is growing off nicely. The ravages of cut-worms and potato-bugs have been slightly diminished by the heat. Clover and hay being harvested. Fruit has fallen off considerably. Grapes are out of bloom and a big crop has set. Strawberries plentiful. Farmers are in much better spirits.

— Mr. and Mrs. Bruce, of Burgaw, were visitors in the city yesterday.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

FIVE CENT COTTON.

A PLANTER EXPRESSES HIS OPINION ON THE SUBJECT.

He Says the People Have Learned An Invaluable Lesson From the Hard Times—This Year, for the First Time, Many Planters are Out of Debt.

Walter Wellman writes as follows from Memphis to the Chicago *Times-Herald*:

"What a relief it sometimes is to get away from the politician, the statesman, the man of theories, and to talk to a genuine business man. There is Judge Robinson, of Robinsonville, Miss., who was a delegate to the sound money convention. He lives in Louisville, Ky., and runs a big cotton plantation about fifty miles south of here in the rich delta country. Judge Robinson gave me some most interesting facts about farming and business in the South. "The hard times of the last two years have been worth everything to the people of the South" said the Judge. "The people have learned an invaluable lesson which could have never been taught us in any other school than that of adversity. When cotton was 10 cents a pound and everything booming, the planter down in my section would go to town, borrow $10,000 from his factor or banker, and spend that in raising his crop and getting it to market. Two years ago, when the price of cotton began dropping and the hard times came on, the planter walked into his banker's in the Spring for his $10,000, and was surprised to hear the man of money say: 'We are curtailing our business and can't let you have $10,000. If you can get along with $5,000, we can accommodate you.'

"But the planter was very sure he could not get along with $5,000. He had always had $10,000, and $10,000 it must be or nothing. He would find another banker.

"Well, he looked around for another banker," continued Judge Robinson; "perhaps he found some one willing to lend him $6,000 or $7,000, but out of this must come the balance of $1,000 or $3,000 owing to the old bankers. Then the planter would get on his high horse and say he wouldn't put in any crop at all. The country was going to ruin when a man couldn't get $10,000 advance on his cotton crop, and he would just as soon go down in idleness as in toil. He would go off home, but in a day or two, perhaps, would reappear and tell his factor to make out the papers. 'I'll take $5,000, letting the balance stand, and see what I can do.'

"This came pretty hard to thousands and thousands of men in the South," said Judge Robinson; "I know, because I was one of them. We were rebellious and mad at the world, but it was the best thing that ever happened to us. We went home to make the best of a bad bargain. We reduced expenses in every way possible. We were amazed to discover how much unnecessary money we had paid out for one thing or another simply because it came easy. Instead of buying bacon, we began to raise pigs. Instead of buying corn for the mules and meal for the hands, we planted corn. Instead of buying most of our vegetables and fruit and things, we began looking after our gardens, orchards, vines and bushes.

"What was the result? The first year the majority of us got through with about half the capital we had previously used, and the balances against us in town did not increase. The second year many of us wiped out the balances. We did this notwithstanding the low price of cotton. This year, for the first time in their lives, many Southern planters are out of debt. Some are even able to put in their crops and go through the Summer on their own capital. They are becoming independent of the factor. This year, with cotton up to 7 or 8 cents, as it looks now it might be, will be the best year many Southern planters have ever known. It will be a godsend to the South if the price does not go up too rapidly. It will be better for us if it goes up a little this year, and a little more next, for if it were to jump up to 10 cents again the men who have been forced to learn this lesson of thrift will say the boom has come again, and will fall into their old extravagance."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"Alice in Wonderland."

By the Sunbeam Club.

Friday Evening, June 7. Benefit of Catherine Kennedy Home

Doors open at 7.30. performance begins at 8.30.

Box sheet opens at Yates' Wednesday. Je 5 2t 5 7

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

Wilmington, N. C

Are now handling a few additional lines, such as

ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
WATER COOLERS,
COOK STOVES,
RANGES,
Garden Hose
Lawn Mowers.

They undoubtebly have the finest Cream Freezer and the lowest price Lawn Mowers ever brought to this market.

GOOD GOODS and SQUARE DEALING is their motto with those they sell to as well as those from whom they buy.

14 North Front Street,

Wilmington, N. C.

ap 28tf

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

For Sale.

A Strictly

FIRST-CLASS SALOON.

Located in the business centre of the city. Making good money at present, and a still brighter outlook ahead. Good reasons given for selling. Price will be about $2,500. Address LOCK BOX 39, NEWBERN, N. C. may 30 1w

DAVIS MILITARY COLLEGE.

Annual Commencement—Society Celebrations—Military Exercises.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

WINSTON, June 4.—The annual Commencement exercises at Davis Military College are in progress this week. Lieut. W. E. Shipp, of the U. S. army, represents Uncle Sam's Government here. The past session has been highly successful, twenty States being represented by cadets.

The annual celebration of the Washington and Jefferson Literary Societies came off last night and to-night respectively. The oration last evening was delivered in a very able manner by Cadet H. W. Fife, of Charlotte, on "The Duty of the Southern Scholar."

The military exercises occurred at 6 o'clock this afternoon, and consisted of a review, dress parade, drill and sham battle. The review was by Gen. E. W. Moise, of Sumter, S. C., who will deliver the annual address at 11 a. m. to-morrow.

NAVAL RESERVES.

The Boat Drill on the River Last Night a Successful Affair.

Last night was a gala night with the Wilmington Division of Naval Reserves. At 8 o'clock the *Bessie May*, in command of her owner, Capt. Gibson, arrived at Market street dock with the four large boats of the Naval Reserves which were to take the Reserves on their first boat drill inspection. They were brought from the monitor *Nantucket* on the opposite side of the river about one mile from Market street dock.

The Reserves, under command of Capt. Jas. C. Morrison, embarked in the boats and were towed by the *Bessie May* about two miles up the river, where the boats were turned loose and the *Bessie May*, under command of Capt. Gibson, acted as flag-ship. Several prominent citizens were aboard the flag-ship as guests, among them being Lieut. Chas. White, representing the officers of the W. L. I.; it being their drill night, the other officers did not attend.

Lieut. Morrison, after being set adrift with the dingy, gig, whaleboat and cutter, with officers in command of each, gave orders in minute detail in boat drills, practicing the men in every department. The men quickly obeyed, especially those who were on the cruises, and the plan was a grand success. Upon reaching Market street dock the boys were very enthusiastic, giving three cheers for Capt. Gibson, of the *Bessie May*, Lieut. White, of the W. L. I., and Capt. J. C. Morrison.

The officers and coxswains of each boat and the crews are to be congratulated upon efficiency in the difficult manœuvres under Capt. Morrison's instructions. After the drill and inspection the Captain's gig and the whaleboat raced a mile stretch, which resulted in a tie, both claiming to have reached Market street dock first. It was compromised by an agreement to row the race over, the first time Jno. Cotten is in town, he being stroke-oar in Capt. Morrison's boat.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Things We Understand,

And Things We Do Not Understand.

The Depositor in the

Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

Does not understand how the decline in price of silver since 1873 caused the price of cotton to decline, when the price of cotton declined more rapidly for several years before '73 (when silver did not decline materially) than after '73, and was lower several years before the war than at present, though silver was twice as high at that time as it is at present. The same depositor does understand that his money in the

Wilmington Savings & Trust Co

draws interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compounded quarterly. He is therefore provided with a good Umbrella when the "rainy day" comes.

—THE—

Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

Has the largest capital of any strictly Savings Bank in North Carolina, and is fortified with a good percentage of surplus for the protection of depositors. This Bank invites investigation, and wishes to see every mechanic, wage-earner, salaried man and all others, keep a Savings Bank account and save something each week. June 5 tf

Spanish Brown.

500 pounds Spanish Brown.
200 bundles Hoop Iron.
50 gross block Matches.
30 Gross Coast Matches.
50 gross Climax Matches.
40 gross B. & C. Matches.
200 bushels Corn.
Ask prices.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street,
my 30 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Cash Paid

—FOR—

Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

30 Cents Per Pound

For it in Boston, and no charge for Commission or carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
Boston, Mass.
may 28 tf Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf.

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf

A New Drink.

Trilby Cocktails

AT

The French Cafe

A. P. LEVY, Proprietor.

June 1 tf

THE MORNING STAR,

THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Created

A Stir!

We have created a stir in Dry Goods circles. The city has been filled with people from the adjoining towns, who came to attend our unprecedented sale.

The Sale Continues.

For Monday

Foster Kid Gloves.

CENTIMERI KID GLOVES.

Courvaisier Kid Gloves.

Kayser Silk Gloves, and Silk Mits,

20 Per Cent. Less than Marked Price.

Also, 1000 yards all-wool Challies, regular price 20c.

MONDAY only 7c. a yard.

For Tuesday

20 per cent. Discount on Dotted Swiss, half-dozen qualities, and all Butter-colored and White Dress Laces. This does not include Val. Torchon and Silk Laces. Also, one lot Black Lawns, regular price 18c a yard—only 10c per yard.

For Wednesday

We will sell

Imported Ginghams,

Imported Fancy Swiss,

Imported Organdies.

Drap de Vienna,

Plisse Batiste,

Scotch Novelties,

Imported Sateens,

20 Per Cent. Less Than Marked Price.

During the Sale you will find everything as represented.

Our goods are marked with Plain figures. You can see the marked price yourself, and deduct the 20 per cent.

Come Early, and

Avoid the Rush.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

may 26 tf

40,000 Lbs. Hoop Iron.

20 bbls. Glue.
10 bales Percolation Batting.
15 bbls. Bungs (all sizes).
1200 kegs Steel Nails.
283 bbls. Molasses und Syrup.
1500 bbls. Floor.
1600 bus. Peanuts (Va. and N. C.'s).

And lots of other goods that are not advertised, but will furnish any goods usually kept in a Wholesale Grocery establishment, at very low prices. Naval stores solicited.

D. L. GORE,
120, 122 & 124 Water street,
Wilmington, N. C.

June 2 tf

NOW OPEN.

MR. AND MRS. H. A. KURE ARE NOW to be found at her "Big Cottage on the Beach," with a first-class Boarding House at Carolina Beach. Meals and Lunch can be had at all hours. Rooms to rent, furnished or unfurnished, by day, week or season. For terms, call or write to H. A. Kure, Carolina Beach, N. C.

In connection with above, about two squares from Cottage, I also will have as heretofore, charge of the Carolina Beach Club, where the usual sport can be had.

june 2 tf HANS A. KURE.

For Southport & Carolina Beach.

ON and after June 3d, Steamer Wilmington will make one trip a day, leaving at 9.30 a. m. and returning at 6.30 p. m., until June 13th, when she will make two trips a day, leaving at 9 a. m. and 2 p. m. Fare to Beach, 50 cents round trip.

12 Round Trip Tickets to Carolina Beach for $3.50.

June 2 tf J. W. HARPER.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 5 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 10 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $80 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hop, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 5, 1895

SOUTHERN COTTON MILL PROFITS.

Under this head we find the following in the Boston *Commercial Bulletin*:.

"There is reason to believe that the present are the halcyon days for the Southern cotton manufacturing industry. The majority of the mills at the South are weak, small and ill equipped, and in the struggle which is impending from the movement of our large spinners down that way, they will mostly be driven to the wall during the next few years. The larger, well equipped mills can continue the contest on even terms. The tendency in the South, as here, is in the direction of large plants, where staple goods are the product. If a man has a taking specialty, he can do a small paying business. But the Southern industry is all staple, and will long remain so, for this is and will be their stronghold.

"Now as for profits. Some of the big mills are making twenty per cent. and there is good reason to count on our corporations which go South doing as well. This period of richness will last, say, for ten years, and then either the margin of profit will, from competition, gradually decline, until it becomes as close as it is now in the North, or else some mills will turn to other classes of work, finer goods. Here, however, they will be little better off, for they will then lose substantially the advantage of position which they now enjoy on coarse goods.

"The idea that the Southern operative or the Southern climate will not permit the making of fine cloth, may as well be abandoned. Climate conditions are just as much of a factor in this case as they have been in preventing the transferring of any British industry to American soil; tin plate being the last illustration. As to the operatives, recent articles in these columns based on the expert observations of Northern spinners are conclusive of the capacity of the former to develop the requisite ability by the time it is required.

"At the present time the Southern mill making coarse goods can in its immediate vicinity procure the cotton it uses, and this saving of freight on the raw material enables it to lay down goods in New York at half a cent per pound less than the mill on the Merrimack. As a cent per pound profit on the cotton used is considered a very fair return, it will be seen that the lead of the Southern mill is considerable. But when it comes to fine goods, conditions are more uniform. As before stated, the site of Southern spinning must and will be essentially confined to the foothills of the Appalachian system in the Carolinas, Georgia and Eastern Alabama.

"This places the mills at a considerable distance from Arkansas and other producers of the long staple cottons which it is necessary to use in the spinning of fine yarns. The freights to the Piedmont region will not be so very much less than on the through routes to Northern manufacturing and exporting points that the Southern mills cannot deliver their product in New York with any advantage in the matter of transportation cost. Of course the Southern spinner will still have whatever remains to him in the way of cost of coal and wages, but the many advantages which the Northern mill owner possesses will partially neutralize that until more equality in labor is established. We think that our spinners regard the question of cotton freights as the most important of those bearing on the matter of relative advantage as liable to be the more permanent. For these reasons we think there will always be business enough to employ the spindles of Massachusetts, provided the industry is not discouraged by embarrassing legislation."

We reproduce this mainly because it conceeds one thing that has been denied by many, but notwithstanding this, the only thing that the New England millers seemed to be disturbed about, it still contends that they can hold the lead and need have no serious fears of Southern competition provided they have to contend with no adverse legislative action. The concession is that Southern mills can and will make fine goods, which it has been stoutly asserted they could not make, the silly reason assigned being that the climatic conditions in the South did not favor the spinning of the finer numbers, and if it did that the South had not the capital or the skilled labor necessary to the manufacture of finer goods.

There is nothing in the climatic theory, and every one knows that when the time comes that the South finds it advisable to engage in the manufacture of fine goods, when it has been demonstrated that there is an inviting field for that kind of work, the capital and the skilled labor will both be forthcoming as the capital and the improvised labor, if we may use this expression, have been forthcoming for the hundreds of mills which have come into existence within the past two decades. Where did the $119,000,000 come from that are now invested in Southern mills in actual operation or in process of construction? If ten years ago any man would have predicted that so much money would be invested in cotton mills in the South to-day he would have been looked upon as a dreamy visionary.

But the Boston *Journal* dismisses this phase of the question by the candid admission that the South can and will make fine goods, and then proceeds to give its reasons why the New England millers need not be alarmed at the prospect of serious competition. The purpose of the writer is to encourage the Eastern manufacturer, and prevent capitalists from losing confidence in the future of the milling industry in that section. It will be noted that he concedes a great many advantages to the South, but offsets these with a broad claim of advantages for the New England mills, which, however, are not named, but are left to the imagination to fill in. It would be a very remarkable thing, indeed, if with all the advantages here conceded to the South in the manufacture of fine as well as coarse goods, Southern mills should not become very formidable competitors of New England mills. Southern mills may not and probably will not undertake to compete with New England mills right at their own doors in fine goods as they have done in some grades of coarse goods, for such competition might reduce the profits to an unsatisfactory figure, but it must be remembered that there is a very wide field in the growing West where New England goods have found one of their best markets, and also in foreign markets, for Southern goods without entering upon too cutting a competition with New England mills near home. In the Western market the Southern mills have the advantage in the shipping distance over the New England mills, an advantage which will grow greater as the transportation facilities increase and improve, as they will each year.

But aside from all this, and with the belief that the growth and success of the milling industry in the South does not necessarily mean the destruction of the milling industry of New England, we regard the concessions made by this Boston journal as one of the strongest testimonials as to the future of the cotton industry in the South from a source that cannot be suspected of Southern bias.

MINOR MENTION.

The Treasury will soon need money, for the knocking out of the income tax and the fall in the revenues from sugar, on account of the reduced price of sugar, cuts the Treasury out of about $55,000,000 that were included in the estimates made by Secretary Carlisle. There is money enough in the Treasury to pull along until Congress meets, but unless they want to see a pretty big deficit at the end of the next fiscal year they will have to find some new way of providing the necessary revenue, and then the hitch will come in for there is politics in all that kind of business. If the Republicans had control of the Senate as they have of the House, and a President upon whom they could count to sign the bills passed by them, they would very soon solve the problem by whacking on tariff taxes, thus increasing the revenue and making a tenstrike for protection at the same time, and then they would have the cheek to congratulate the country, as John Sherman did in his speech at the Ohio convention, that they were making the foreigner pay the tax. But they can't do that, so they will have to turn their attention to those few fruitful subjects of taxation, whiskey, tobacco, &c., and perhaps beer, tea and coffee. As there is more or less dynamite in beer they may be afraid to touch it, for beer is a mighty factor in the politics of some States and possesses latent energy that it will not do to fool with. In some of the Northern and Western States the German vote is very strong and hence the statesmen of both parties will think several times before they tackle beer once. It is not so certain, however, that the next Congress will be particularly anxious to provide against a deficiency, or that the Republicans in it wouldn't rather see a deficiency to embarrass the Democrats (who will be held responsible for it) in the next Presidential campaign.

* * *

Diversfied farming has made considerable progress in the South during the past few years, and unless cotton should jump up to a figure that no one anticipates, it will make more progress in the future, for those who have adopted that method have realized the benefit there is in it and will continue and their neighbors who have had these object lessons before them, but were slow to move, will be influenced by them and will catch on. There are many farmers in the South now who are making more money out of milk, butter, vegetables, hay, corn, wheat, pork, &c. than the average farmer ever made out of his cotton even when he got good prices. A Vicksburg, Miss. paper, of recent date, mentions the case of one planter living about six miles from Vicksburg, whose cotton crop averages seventy-five bales a year, who thus far this year has sold produce enough in that city to pay the entire expense of running his 1,200 acre farm, one-half of which is in pasturage. There are hundreds of farmers in the South living near enough to large towns, who are doing not only that, but better. There is one disadvantage, however, under which our farmers labor in entering generally on diversified farming on a large scale, and that is the scarcity of markets where they can dispose of their products without huckstering them around the streets. We need in our Southern cities markets such as they have in the West, where the farmer can find purchasers, and shippers of what he has to sell, without hawking it about the streets looking for purchasers. We have our cotton and tobacco markets. We should also have our grain, hay and meat markets. When we have these there will be more inducement for our farmers generally to go into diversified farming, and raise more than they need for home consumption.

As another evidence of the improvement in business the Philadelphia *Record* calls attention to the fact that, notwithstanding the advance in the price of leather, the shoe manufacturers of New England have turned out within the past three weeks 238,099 boxes of shoes, against 207,984 for the corresponding period of last year.

Mr. Andree, of Sweden, proposes to surmount the iceberg obstacles in going to the North pole, by sailing in a balloon. It is suggested that he may possibly get there, but find it more difficult getting back. Well what's to prevent him from scooting right along and taking in both poles? That would be a grand scoop, or *coup*, as the French call it.

"An ignorant mountaineer" has recently owned up that he had been for a number of years systematically swindling unsophisticated Northern merchants. The fellow who picks up the mountaineer for a gudgeon just because he isn't familiar with grammar, and wears long hair and big feet, runs a great risk of coming out at the small end of the horn.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— It is safe to say that by the end of next year, without considering further mill enterprises, South Carolina will have a grand total of 1,200,000 spindles and 30,000 looms, or almost four-fold her equipment in 1895.—*Columbia State. Dem.*

—— The Fair estate, which held great quantities of wheat bought for a rise, has just disposed of upwards of 200,000 tons at a loss of about $2,000,000. The loss represents presumably a gain to somebody else, most likely other speculators, as neither the producer nor consumer is in position to gain anything by such deals.—*Phil. Ledger, Ind.*

BOOK NOTICES.

As usual *The Review of Reviews* for June is interesting, including within its list of contents many topics of interest in this and other countries, with biographic and pictorial sketches of prominent personages. It catches on, as one of its special features, to the current events of the day, and those topics which are uppermost in popular thought. Address, Review of Reviews Co., No. 13 Astor Place, New York.

The Life of Napoleon Bonaparte, handsomely illustrated, is continued in the June number of *The Cosmopolitan Magazine*, in addition to which there is a variety of other matter, all interesting and splendidly illustrated. Published by The Century Company, Union Square, New York.

The Cosmopolitan for June is a charmer, filled with interesting reading matter, copiously and superbly illustrated. It leads off with a finely illustrated article on "Bathing at the Continental Seashore Resorts," Address the Cosmopolitan, Irvington, N. Y.

TWINKLINGS.

— Tommy—Pa, what is an 'intellectual soiree?'

Mr. Fig—It is generally one where the refreshments do not cost much more than sixpence a head.—*Tit-Bits.*

— A country bridegroom, when the bride hesitated to pronounce the word "obey," remarked to the officiating clergyman: "Go on, measter—it don't matter, I can make her."—*Tit-Bits.*"

— Zabin—Who's that fellow in the balcony who is hissing the villain so fiercely?

Bizmog—That fellow over there on the right? Oh, that's Sandbagg, the fellow that just finished a year at the State prison for highway robbery.—*Roxbury News.*

APPOINTMENTS FOR VISITATIONS

By the Bishop of East Carolina.

June 5th—Wednesday, Coleraine
June 9th—Trinity Sunday, Avoca, Holy Innocents
June 11th—Tuesday, Hertford, Holy Trinity
June 13th—Thursday, p m, South Mills, S John's
June 14th—Friday, p m, Elizabeth City, S John's
June 16th—Sunday, 1st after Trinity, a m, Elizabeth City, Christ Church
June 16th—Sunday, 1st after Trinity, p m, Weeksville, S John's
June 19th—Wednesday, a m, Makelyville, S John's
June 19th—Wednesday, p m, Sladesville
June 20th—Thursday, p m, Fairfield
June 23rd—Sunday, 2nd after Trinity, a m, Lake Landing, S George's
June 26d—Sunday, 2nd after Trinity, p m, Swan Quarter
June 25th—Tuesday, a m, Washington county, S Luke's
June 25th—Tuesday, p m, Roper, Church of the Advent
June 27th—Thursday, Columbia, S Andrew's
June 30th—Sunday, 3rd after Trinity, Scuppernong, S David's
July 2d—Tuesday a m, Haslin, S James
July 2d—Tuesday p m, Pantego, S Augustin's
July 3—Wednesday a m, Yeatesville
July 3d—Wednesday p m, Bath, S Thomas
July 7th, Sunday a m, 4th after Trinity, Durham's Creek, S John's
July 7th, Sunday p m, 4th after Trinity, Aurora, Chapel of the Cross
July 14th, Sunday a m, 5th after Trinity, Beaufort, S Paul's
July 14th, Sunday p m, 5th after Trinity, Beaufort, S Clements
July 16th, Tuesday p m, Trenton, Grace

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Shelby *Star*: Mr. L. A. Gettys shipped 68,000 pounds of monazite from Gaffney City, S. C., Saturday. He also shipped 28,000 pounds from Ellenboro Tuesday.

— Forest City *Ledger*. The infant child of Mr. Cordus Morrow was burned to death Monday. Mrs Morrow had gone to the spring leaving the baby in the house, and on her return found it had crawled into the fire and burned to death.

Newton *Enterprise*. Mr. W. M. Clark, a respectable citizen of Iredell county committed suicide by taking strychnine last Thursday morning a week ago. He had a stroke of paralysis about two years ago and has been in feeble health since that time and confined to his room.

— Oxford *Ledger*: Mr. M. F. Adcock, shoemaker, and the oldest bachelor in town, being near fifty, ran away with Mr. Howell Briggs' daughter, Miss Annie, aged fifteen, and were married in Person county. Her father being opposed to the marriage they were unable to procure license in Granville.

— Charlotte *News*: Rev. John L. Stoudemire, a local Methodist preacher, died at his home in this city last evening. ——There was a seining party at Coxe's mill pond near Poplar Tent last Saturday afternoon and one of the seiners, a negro boy named Will Richardson, got beyond his depth and was drowned. The body was recovered.

— Alamance *Gleaner*: Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Jones of this place have a baby boy just four months old to-day, that weighed 28¾ pounds last week. In weight, for his age, he equals the fat babies of the side shows. The little fellow has never been sick a day in his life, and is exceedingly good humored. The father and mother are average size people and neither of them fleshy.

— Rutherford *Democrat*: Sheriff McFarland went to Asheville Wednesday morning in response to a telegram informing him that John Lewis had been arrested there. John Lewis was an accomplice of his brother Henry Lewis in the murder of Henry Flack on the 17th. He went with Henry to Flack's house and stood by with a rifle while Henry shot Flack down. Henry Lewis has not been arrested.

— Henderson *Times*: Last week Mr. John D. Corn exhibited specimens of gold and silver quartz, found in abundance on his farm four miles from Hendersonville. Some of the samples were very rich in gold. From a double handfull of ore, taken from his fields, a piece as large as a $10.00 gold piece was washed out, and he claims the half has not yet been told. There is plenty of lead ore in the vicinity of his farm. If the gold underlying these mountains of Henderson county proves to be rich as some are inclined to believe, there is wealth untold for some of our people.

Watterson's Banquet Speech.

I heard an interesing story of one of Henry Watterson's banquet speeches in Atlanta the other day. It was during the war, when half the daily papers of the south were published in Atlanta—the Memphis, Chattanooga and Knoxville dallies. The Courier-Journal of Louisville also moved here, but was here only for a short time. It is said that the bright minds of journalism located in Atlanta at that time conceived the idea of a banquet. To have a banquet, wine was necessary. The wine was secured through a gentleman who is now a prominent banker. It came in during the morning. Wine was very scarce then, and the editors did not wait for the banquet to begin on it. When the banquet hour came, half the editors were hardly in a condition to be present. The banquet was not the great success that it might have been.

The next morning all of the editors woke up to find their speeches reported at length in the Memphis paper. They were all amazed. Watterson met Colonel Dupre, the editor. "Colonel," he said, "did I make that speech?" The colonel assured him that he did. "Well," said the famous editor, "I must say that's darned good wine."—Atlanta Constitution.

Many Shipwrecks on Labrador.

Owing to the vanguard of rocky islands strung out along this coast, harbors are numerous—so numerous that a quaint western man, the only passenger besides myself who ventured on the mailboat this cruise, remarked that if harbors were only worth a cent apiece Labrador would be one of the richest countries in the world. But in spite of these many shelters rocks and ice are so fatal to shipping on this coast that the mailboat rarely returns from a trip without bringing in some shipwrecked crew. After one storm 300 shipwrecked sailors were transferred by her at Battle Harbor to the larger vessel which plies between there and St. John's. On our trip we picked up the crew of a stanch English vessel whose captain had in entering one of the tickles to choose between ice and rocks and so ran her on the latter. When we entered a harbor, our mate always took soundings, but before we let go the anchor our captain would sing out, "Any timber, Mr. Parsons?" If the mate said "Yes," it meant that some vessel had left its poor old ribs on the rocky bottom, and we must drift on and sound again.—Gustav Kobbe in St. Nicholas.

How She Did It.

Trivvet—Miss Flop claims to have made a thousand refusals of marriage.

Dicer—That's easily explained. When young Callow asked her to marry him, she replied, "No, a thousand times no."—London Tit-Bits.

The West Indies were so called by Columbus, he believing them to be a portion of the Indies which he had reached by sailing toward the west.

The alb, so often mentioned as a priestly garment, was a long gown, fastened with a belt.

PALPITATION OF THE HEART.

Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Legs and Feet.

"For about four years I was troubled with palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath and swelling of the legs and feet. At times I would faint. I was treated by the best physicians in Savannah, Ga., with no relief. I then tried various Springs, without benefit. Finally I tried

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

also his Nerve and Liver Pills. *After beginning to take them I felt better!* I continued taking them, and I am now in better health than for many years. Since my recovery I have gained fifty pounds in weight. I hope this statement may be of value to some poor sufferer."

E. B. SUTTON, Waya Station, Ga.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Monthly Pains cured by Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Sold by all Druggists.

june 15 1y D&W fri su we change daily

AIR A STORAGE BATTERY.

A Theory That It Can Be Tapped For All the Electricity Needed.

Elias B. Dunn, the weather observer at New York, has been studying atmospheric electricity for a few years. The sergeant, as they used to call him; the farmer, as they call him now, said the other day that he will live to see the day when electricity collected from the atmosphere and stored by some means which an Edison or a Tesla will have to devise will revolutionize the world. The prophet expects that cities will be lighted and heated by atmospheric electricity; that every train and car will be run, lighted and heated by it; that coal will become a curiosity; that steam heating will be a granny talk to the children of the next generation; that the telegraphs and telephone companies will lose their monopolies; that war will become a farce, because a touch of electricity will make the British Grenadiers or the German Uhlans or the Scotch Highlanders sit down on the cold ground powerless.

Even the dreams of communication with the inhabitants of Mars will become realities, and a man will be able to strike up electricity as he does a parlor match. There will be no more trolley strikes, because there will be no more trolleys. Mankind will tap the atmosphere for almost any convenience except food and clothing, and even the clothing will be woven and the food cooked by atmospheric electricity; street cleaning will be as easy as the magician's "Presto, change!" and everybody will live comparatively happier ever after.

Mr. Dunn is sure that his ideas are practical and probable. The atmosphere is his constant study, and having introduced general humidity to the public as the principal element in uncomfortable days, he has determined that the potent element for good in the air we breath shall no longer be wasted. Why, he said, the whole atmosphere is soaked with electricity.

The earth, as is well known, is a storehouse of electricity. That it passes from the clouds to the earth we can see in every thunderstorm. The earth is a good conductor, especially damp earth, and water is the best conductor possible. Every person is possessed of body electricity. The vital force is all in the electrical powers you contain in your body. When the day is damp, you become weakened through the loss of your bodily electricity, because the atmosphere is a greater conductor of the electrical fluid than your body, and consequently what is in your body will pass to this moist, damp air. That is the cause of that tired feeling.

This passing of electricity to the atmosphere enervates you to such a degree that a person in a naturally weak state will collapse or become much worse by the loss of this bodily electricity. The atmosphere being charged with electricity and the earth being a storehouse for it, if there were some controllable method of storage devised by which you could draw off a moderate amount of electricity at will and keep that force on tap all the time, with an appliance by which power could be generated—and there's no reason why that can't be done—then the atmospheric electricity would make all the wheels in the world go around. The barons would be done up. There would be no more need for coal. There ought to be enough electricity in the atmosphere to supply light and heat as well as to do all the work.—Boston Transcript.

Graven on Her Memory.

She had been a widow a year or so, and she was dickering for a tombstone for the departed.

"Of course," said the tombstone man, "you want the date of his death on the shaft—the day of the month and the year?"

"Well," sighed the widow, "I suppose other people may like to read them, but I don't need such reminders. They are indelibly engraved on my heart and memory."

"What was the date?" asked the tombstone man.

The widow hesitated. Then she turned a riotous scarlet, then she said: "Gracious goodness! I can't remember whether it was Jan. 26 or 27. I'll go home and find out."—New York Tribune.

Louis XVI.

Louis XVI had a very heavy, red, sensual face, with large Romannose, full cheeks and lips and a double chin. There was no trace of more than ordinary intellect either in his face or conversation, the latter being always commonplace, often dull. He gave his contemporaries the impression of a man who habitually ate and drank more than was good for him.

Willing to Learn.

"You are at your best now, Cyrus," said his uncle, "and just at the right age for marrying. You ought to make hay while the sun shines."

Cyrus immediately put on his hat, went out of the house and proposed 15 minutes later to a grass widow.—Chicago Tribune.

J. H. HARDING, J. HICKS BUNTING, Druggists, recommend Johnson's Oriental Soap for all skin and scalp diseases, tan and sunburn and the complexion. ‡

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption, and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. +

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MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kin d. ‡

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM
High Grade Tobacco
AND
ABSOLUTELY PURE

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THE KING OF IRELAND'S DAUGHTER.

Gray sails sailing west over gray water,
Gold rings and gold crown for the King o' Ireland's daughter.

Dark rose, dark rose, in the garden blooming,
Break sheath and blow, rose! gray sails are coming.

Why in thy long sleep ringest thou, O spear?
Silk we wear instead of steel, now gray sails are here.

Don your steel and take the spear; lay the silk aside.
Lo, beneath the sails o' gray sits a low born bride.

Dark rose, dark rose, in the garden blowing,
Die, for thou hast bloomed in vain—gray sails are going.

Gray sails going east over gray water,
Broken troth, broken heart, for the King o' Ireland's daughter.

—Nora Hopper.

Spilled Out the Vacuum.

"Sailors have odd notions of scientific matters sometimes," ventured a gray haired chief engineer who had recently been commended by the navy department for his faithfulness to duty under trying circumstances. Then he spun this yarn:

"Many years ago, when I was an assistant engineer aboard the good frigate Worcester, 50 guns, we were caught in a heavy gale off the Carolina coast. The ship was struck by wave after wave of tremendous size, and the concussion was so great as finally to break one of our vacuum tubes and scatter the mercury in it over the engine room floor.

"The machinist on watch was a good, practical man, but lacking in general education. Leaving an assistant in charge in the engine room, he rushed into the wardroom, and looking around the group of officers sitting there he finally spied his department head, and rushing up to him he saluted and said:

"'Chief, the vacuum tubes is broke, and the vacuum's running all over the engine room floor!'"—New York Mail and Express.

His Sensible Patient.

Dr. Abernethy was habitually rude to his patients and particularly disliked the loquacity of women in describing their ailments. One lady, knowing his peculiarities and having a wound that needed attention, went to him, pulled off her shoe and stocking without saying a word and held out her foot in silence. Abernethy looked.

"Scratch?"
"Bite."
"Cat?"
"Dog."
"Madam," he said, "you are the most sensible woman I ever met."

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2 lb Jute	7½@	8
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ lb	13½@	14
Sides ℔ lb	8½@	10
Shoulders ℔ lb	8@	8½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ lb	7 @	7¾
Shoulders ℔ lb	6½@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second hand, each	@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	@	30
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15	
Northern	23 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	0
Virginia Meal	55 @	65
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle	@	70
CANDLES— ℔ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE— ℔ lb		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE— ℔ lb	27 @	28
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	16 @	20
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6	6¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	50
EGGS— ℔ dozen	@	10
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13,00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	@	5 50
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 50 @	4 00
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5 @	10
Extra	3 25 @	3 50
Second Patent	3 50 @	4 00
City Mills—Super	@	2 90
Family	3 25 @	3 75
FLOUR— ℔ barrel—		
Low grade	3,25 @	3 75
Choice	4 00 @	4 25
Straight	4 50 @	4 75
First Patent	5 00 @	5 25
GLUE— ℔ lb	7½@	10
GRAIN— ℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	57½@	61½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	60½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	65
Oats, from store	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	@	50
Cow Peas	85 @	1 00
HIDES, ℔ lb—		
Green	@	4
Dry	@	3½
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	90
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2 @	3½
LARD, ℔ lb—		
Northern	8½@	9@
North Carolina	8@	9
LIME, ℔ barrel		1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	13 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	26
" in bbls	@	26
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" in bbls	@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds	@	14
" in bbls	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	35 @	45
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 00 @	1 05
ORK, ℔ bbl—		
City Mess	@15	50
Rump	@	18 00
Prime	@	15 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10 @	22
SALT, ℔ sack—		
Liverpool	@	75
Lisbon	@	65
American	@	
5 lb—℔ Sack	45 @	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, A M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 00 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Gran'd	@	4½
Standard A	@	4¼
White Ex. C	@	4¼
ExtraC, Golden	@	4¼
C, Yellow	@	3¾
OAL, ℔ lb—Northern	3½@	
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	20 @	9 00
Mill, Prime	50 @	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5 @	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	14 @	
Clear of burrs	19 @	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, June 4.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady at 26¼ cents per gallon. Sales at quotations.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained, and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 25 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1 20 for Hard, $1 80 for Yellow Dip and $2 25 for Virgin.

COTTON.—Steady.

Ordinary	4¼	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	5½	" "
Low Middling	6 8-16	" "
Middling	6⅝	" "
Good Middling	6 15-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	15	bales
Spirits Turpentine	340	casks
Rosin	531	bbls
Tar	166	bbls
Crude Turpentine	80	bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, June 4—Evening—Money on call was easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1 per cent., and closing offered at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@3½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady; actual business in bankers' bills at 488@488¼ for sixty days and 488¾@489 for demand. Commercial bills 487@487¼. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 113; United States twos 97. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 101; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds irregular.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was steady.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, June 4—Evening. Cotton dull; middling gulf 7½c; middling uplands 7¼c.

Futures closed steady; sales 129,877 bales as follows; June 7.09c, July 7.11c, August 7.14; September 7.17, October 7.20c, November 7.23c; December 7.26c, January 7.30; February 7.35c; March 7.40c.

Net receipts — bales; gross receipts —— bales; exports to Great Britain 2,338 bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent 2,997 bales; forwarded — bales; sales — bales, sales to spinners — bales; stock (actual) 220,893 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 1,375 bales; exports to Great Britain 7,385 bales; exports to France —— bales; exports to the Continent 11,039 bales; stock 496,080 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 6,668 bales; exports to Great Britain 15,737 bales; to France 549 bales; to the Continent 21,731 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,884,253 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,308,247 bales; exports to France 767,163 bales; exports to the Continent 2,346,986 bales.

Flour was quiet and steady at prices; winter wheat, low grades $2 70@$3 50; fair to fancy grades $3 35@4 25; patents $4 25@4 75; Minnesota clear $3 20@3 60; do. patents $4 15@5 20; low extras $2 70@3 50; city mills $4 40. Southern flour was dull but steady; common to fair extra $2 65@3 40; good to choice do. $3 50@4 25. Wheat dull and lower with options, closing firm; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 79@79¼c; afloat 80@80¼c; ungraded red 74@83c; options dull, irregular and weak at 1⅛@1⅜c decline; No. 2 red June 79½c; July 80¼c, August 80⅝c; September 81¼c; December 82¼c. Corn more active and weak; No. 2 at elevator 55¼c; afloat 56½c; options dull and weak at 1@1½c decline; July 55¾c; September 56¾c. Oats dull, ¼c lower and weak; optons dull and easier; June 32½; July 33c; September 32¾c; spot—No. 2, 32¾@33c; No. 2 white 36¼c; mixed Western 32½@34½c. Hay quiet and steady at quotations; shipping 50@60c; good to choice 75@80c. Wool firm and quiet; domestic fleece 15@19; pulled 12@30. Beef quiet and weak; family $11 00@13 00; extra mess $8 50@9 00; beef hams dull at $18 50; tierced beef quiet and easy; city extra India mess $17 00@19 00. Cut meats quiet and firm; pickled bellies 6c asked; pickled shoulders 5¼c; pickled hams 9@9½c; Lard quiet and easy; Western steam $6 75@6 80; July $6 95, nominal; September $7 15, nominal;

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

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What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

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A LADY'S TOILET

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Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

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Sciatica, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Burns, Scalds, Stings, Bites, Bruises, Bunions, Corns,

Scratches, Sprains, Strains, Stitches, Stiff Joints, Backache, Galls, Sores, Spavin Cracks.

Contracted Muscles, Eruptions, Hoof Ail, Screw Worms, Swinney, Saddle Galls, Piles.

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
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The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

GOD'S LIGHTHOUSE.

The little head, with busy fancies filled,
Leaned thoughtfully upon my breast at night
While faint and fainter grew the western light
And one by one the sounds of day were stilled.

The weary little feet, now tired of play,
Had danced for hours upon the sandy beach,
Chasing the waves or flying from their reach,
Lightsome and care free as the tossing spray.

As the dear child lay nestling in my arm
There darted through the dusk a sudden ray
Flashed from the dimming shore across the bay,
Where the tall lighthouse warned the ships from harm.

And as we watched it shining o'er the deep
Another beam fell slant athwart the air,
Of glorious, burning flrins, we were 'ware,
Lifting our thoughts to heaven's unbounded sweep.

Gazing, we fell to converse sweet and high
On the great works of him who rules above,
While wondering awe and reverential love
Glowed in the child's serene, uplifted eye.

Then as I pictured how our circling ball
Sails the ethereal ocean midst the spheres,
Kept from disaster down the speeding years
By the wise guiding hand that ruleth all,

Swiftly a glad thought shot across her face.
"Mother, dear mother, now I know," she cried,
"Why that star shines more bright than all beside—
That is God's lighthouse in the darkest place."

—Sarah F. Davis in Christian Intelligencer.

EGYPTA'S DANCE.

There had gathered on the deck an oddly social group of strangers whom the voyage had united in seeming intimacy. Their knowledge of each other had begun on the day of sailing and would probably end on the day of arrival, but in the meantime hazard forced upon them a superficial friendship, a brief acquaintance between port and port.

It was night on the ocean, and perhaps it was the immensity of the round, uncontested province of darkness and the monotonous sound of the heavy waves that inspired the minds of the little company with a sense of mystery and caused their thoughts to wander forth into the obscure realm of the supernatural. Some one had just told a ghost story.

"I love to have my blood run cold, don't you?" said a very young girl confidentially to her neighbor. "It is so nice and creepy to listen to such things."

"Oh, they are well enough," he replied, "but nobody believes them."

"It is a thankless task, telling ghost stories," said the raconteur, laughing. "One never gets anything but scorn and suspicion for one's pains. It is the only kind of literary effort in which imagination is forbidden. Now, I cannot swear that my tale is true, but I insist that it is just as good as if it were."

"I would never tell a story of that kind unless it were true," said a pale, dark eyed girl from the depths of manifold wraps and cushions.

"Nor I," said a man, turning with quick interest toward the girl, "but would you tell it if it were true?"

"Perhaps," she answered thoughtfully.

The conversation drifted on, and the man returned to his silent meditation, apparently unconscious that the girl's eyes were regarding him with a longing curiosity.

"I might tell you all a story," he said suddenly, waking up from his absorption, "only I have never told it before, and I am not sure that you will find it interesting. It is true; but, like most true stories, it is only a fragment, and there are gaps in it which must be filled by guesswork."

"He is an old hand," whispered one of the party.

The very young girl declared delightfully to her boy companion that she was going to make herself believe every word of it, and all settled down to silence. The man pulled his rug up and his cap down, and, looking out upon the mighty darkness that surrounded the tossing, vibrant ship, began:

One evening, toward the end of the London season, I was dressing for dinner in my room at the Metropole. I was somewhat hurried and preoccupied, but I soon became aware that an animated conversation was going on in the adjoining room. The words did not reach me, but there was something in the voice of the speakers that gave me an uncomfortable sense of assisting at a painful crisis.

"Some one's mauvais quart d'heure," I said to myself lightly, feeling, however, a kind of selfish resentment at the intrusion upon my notice of the small portion of humanity's suffering. The voices of both speakers were young, but formed an odd contrast. The woman's contralto was musical and changeful, while the man's heavy bass an inflexible, untrained instrument. When he spoke, it was in short, abrupt sentences. He seemed to have little to answer to her eager discourse, now gently persuasive, now in a tone of stern menace. Her voice was low, never raised in vulgar emphasis, but it was singularly expressive of her emotions The first words that came to my ear were his, in a tone of sullen, dogged resistance.

"But I tell you it is all over."

She answered very calmly and so slowly that I heard even her pretty foreign accent:

"You do not mean that. You are a boy. All is not over with you."

What came next I did not hear. She went on more rapidly, from time to time eliciting from her companion a gruff, determined phrase. After awhile the dialogue again became audible to me:

"I wonder you are not afraid of me. You do not even dream of my power. And yet I have told you a hundred times that I am not like you. I have other senses, other knowledge. I belong to a nation that lives near to the sun. I know the secret of life; I can go and can return. You are too daring; you would best beware."

"Oh, drop all that," he said, with a slightly scornful, but not ill natured laugh. "It won't work with me. Upon my soul, you are a nice little thing, and I would keep you if I could, but don't you see"—And his voice sank into an argumentative strain.

She made no answer, but I heard her say, as though speaking to herself: "How did it ever happen that I should fall in love with such a stupid Englishman—blunt, dull, blind, deaf. It is inconceivable. Un etre inferieur, and yet—a god."

She paced the room with quick steps.

The conversation, when resumed, was carried on in low tones. For a time I did not distinguish the words.

At last the man said, with unmistakable affection:

"Aren't you going to say goodby to me?"

"Of course, if you wish," she replied. "I forgot you do not expect to see me again."

As I stepped out into the hall the door next mine opened, and a young man came out. He was between 21 and 25 years of age, a tall, straight featured Saxon. He gave a sigh of relief as he closed the door behind him.

I had been invited to dinner, and when I arrived at my host's the other men were already assembled. Only one came later than I. It was the handsome young Englishman I had seen in the hotel corridor. Dinner was served in a large room that opened out with bow windows on a terrace. The night was warm and the casements were flung wide to admit the breeze from the cool, dark garden. About two courses had been served when—

Across the terrace, lighted by the pure rays of the full moon, the figure of a woman dressed in a robe of gauze confined about the body by a heavy jeweled girdle. We who sat opposite the window turned instinctively to our host for an explanation of the lovely vision, but the face of the man at the end of the table wore an expression of perplexed surprise. Before we had time to comment the figure reappeared.

"It is Egypta, the eastern dancer," exclaimed some one.

Without on the marble terrace stood the graceful dancer, light as a butterfly just poised. Within the brilliantly lit room was a startled, bewildered company. Some of the men had risen from their chairs; some were leaning forward on the table; our host had walked a few paces toward the window. We looked at each other questioningly, and suddenly the true nature of the vision flashed upon us. An indescribable sensation convinced us that the woman on the terrace was not flesh and blood. A few muttered exclamations were heard; then there was absolute silence, and the eyes of all were fixed upon the garden with a painful intensity. The dancer stood still but for a moment. Bowing to the pale, attentive group within the room, she commenced to move her limbs and body with a peculiar swaying motion, thoroughly eastern in character.

She held in one hand a champagne glass of Venetian ware, and to drink some liquid from it seemed to be the motive of her dramatic dance. With a quick, tripping step she whirled round and round, drinking apparently with the gayest intoxication. Her gauze skirts flew about her lithe form, the jewels at her waist and on her sandals sparkled, her arms gleamed whitely, and the quickness of her motion blew a confusion of dark hair across her face and breast. The climax of the dance was the drinking of the liquid, and as she raised the glass to her lips her eyes flashed at us a sudden glance, so direct and significant that several of the men caught their breath and started involuntarily.

She threw her head back and seemed to drain the glass of the last drop. Then, still with graceful, rhythmic movements, she went through an awful pantomime, clutching her throat and swaying to and fro as though convulsed with the death agony. The horrible play lasted only a minute. Changing again abruptly, the dancer threw herself into a merry whirl, and with a disdainful, mocking fling and a wave of the hand retreated from the terrace into the shadows of the garden. A white figure was still faintly visible, and it seemed to me she beckoned. My limbs were cold and stiff, but with a kind of clumsy plunge I stumbled out on to the terrace and across the grass. The gloaming wraith melted away. Before my eyes all was darkness. I thought I heard the words:

"All is not over." And through the air came swiftly a champagne glass. It broke into a thousand pieces as it touched the ground, and the quaintly twisted stem was all that remained. I picked it up and went back to the terrace, where host and guests were all standing, with the exception of one man—the young man whom I had seen in the hotel. He was still sitting by the table, leaning back in his chair, his arms hanging beside him, his terrified eyes fixed upon the window. He looked at me as I entered, and without any conscious thought or purpose I walked up to him and laid in his hand the bit of glass.

"It has gone hard with you," said some one to him, giving him some brandy.

We were all terribly shaken. Some lingered by the windows, some walked restlessly about the room. Gradually composure returned. We seated ourselves at the tables, and the business of dinner recommenced, enlivened by a disjointed, nervous conversation. In a quarter of an hour a young cousin of our host dropped in. He had just come from the Imperial Music hall and could think of nothing but a scene he had witnessed there.

"Uncommonly sad," he said, pausing for greetings. "By Jove, I feel all broken up. I went down to see Egypta, you know"—at the name the eyes of all present turned quickly to the speaker—"a pretty girl, and, by Jove, a dancer." He poured out some wine and went on, looking at our host. "She brought out a new dance this evening—a champagne dance—whirled around drinking the stuff with all sorts of pretty flings and turns. Set the house just wild, applause thundering, you know. She danced again for the encore, and just at the end she was taken with convulsions—heart failure, the doctors said. She died. Most shocking thing. By Jove, it was sad. So sudden, you know."

One of the guests groaned, and, rising, staggered from the room. Whether the eastern woman who loved him tortured him further I do not know. He died within a few weeks. I think it was poison she drank that evening, whirling about in mock gayety. She was dancing consciously a wild dance with death. She had threatened that she could go and could return, and I believe she knew that after death she would be able to reappear on earth. She was conscious that she possessed the power of making the elements serve the spirit.

"And why cannot all possess that power?" murmured the dark eyed girl, and thowing her shawls impatiently aside, she walked to the edge of the deck and gazed into the black, fathomless water.—Argonaut.

In the Grocery.

"The care which the average corner grocer has of his wares," said a woman a day or two ago, "was exemplified to me very significantly at the shop where I deal. At one side are always displayed two or three tiers of cracker boxes, the oblong wooden sort, each filled with a different variety of these much used little biscuits. I have been in the habit of buying crackers there freely, rather liking the easy choice afforded by this open display, but one evening I halted at the store after dinner and found the clerk sweeping. There was a cloud of dust, and the smells which were arising from bits of decayed vegetables and the like unearthed by the broom were not pleasant, but what really horrified me was to see that the long array of cracker boxes was uncovered. I have never ordered crackers there since, and I am careful now to study what is covered and uncovered in any grocer's shop before I make a choice. Of course, vegetables and fruit can and should always be washed after reaching the kitchen, but crackers, sugar and various other things are not washable, and these I buy from covered receptacles."—New York Times.

MARBLING BOOKS.

The Slow Old Process by Which the Fancy Edges Are Made.

Almost ever since the first books were made the fashion of marbleizing the edges of many of them has been in vogue. It used to be, however, that only the most expensive volumes — those bound in full calf and elaborately lettered—had their edges thus garnished, but now such finishing is left, for the most part, for ledgers, daybooks and other blank books intended for business use.

Though long before gilt edges were thought of the ornamenting of the plain white edges of books to imitate marble was popular, there has been little or no change in the process since its first introduction.

It is generally supposed that all such details have come under the stamp of the bookmaker's art until there is nothing left in them to remind one of their first and earliest days, but not with marbling. As time has gone on the popularity of this method of embellishing paper has grown less. Consequently there has been no need to devise means by which it could be more speedily done. There have been some improvements in the original methods, but most bookbinders still stick to the old way as good enough.

Instead of books whizzing through machinery one after another and taking on their marbled edges in some mysterious manner, as might be supposed, each book is taken by hand separately and the leaves dipped, tightly held together, into the liquid that marks their edges with the many colored little veins, before the covers are put on.

A trough about two inches deep is filled with gum water, on the surface of which various colored pigments have been thrown and disposed in various forms with a comb and coarse wire teeth.

The cans of liquid paint are ranged along the sides of the trough, and from them the paint is taken by dipping into them long, soft hairbrushes that are held over the water and allowed to drip. One color is put down right over the other, and the wide, coarse comb dragged through them. The books are extremely dexterously dipped into the water, and the colors adhering to their edges are set by dashing cold water over them. But one of the three edges at a time can be marbleized and set up on end to dry before the book can be handled again for another dipping. Thus the variegated edges of books and marbled papers for the sides and covers of them are produced.

The process may seem a little slow, but it answers all the needs that the bookbinder finds for it.—St. Louis Republic.

Quebec has its name from an Algonquin word signifying "take care of the rock." There was a dangerous reef in the river opposite the place where the city was afterward built.

PARSON BROWNLOW.

HE HAD A LIVELY CAREER AS AN EDITOR IN JONESBORO.

He and Landon C. Haynes, Another Minister, Were Editors of Rival Newspapers, and For Two Perfectly Moral Men They Managed to Keep Things Well Stirred Up.

There are many people in this town who remember the lively days when two Methodist preachers edited opposition papers for its benefit. These men were William G. Brownlow, afterward governor of the state, and Landon C. Haynes.

Brownlow is better known to fame as Parson Brownlow than by any other title. He had engaged in regular work as a minister from 1826 to 1836 and was a local preacher all the rest of his life. His career as editor and politician was such that he seems to have feared that his clerical character would be lost sight of, and so in his autobiography he set down the following facts:

"I have never been arraigned in the church for any immorality. I have never played a card. I never was a profane swearer. I never tasted a dram of liquor. I never had a cigar or a chew of tobacco in my mouth. I never was in attendance at a theater. I never courted but one woman, and her I married."

It will be seen that he gives himself a pretty clear moral character. Moreover, it is doubtful if any one could be found to question any of his statements unless it be the one in regard to profane swearing, and if such epithets as "God forsaken scoundrels" and "hell deserving villains" are not classed as profanity Brownlow could clear himself of even this accusation.

His contemporary, Haynes, was only a trifle less fortunate in ministerial standing. It is true that Haynes' quarterly conference had taken his license away on account of some slight irregularity against him, but after it had investigated matters more fully it offered to restore the license and would have done so had not Haynes himself refused to take it. The Jonesboro people were aware of the good ministerial standing of the editors. This was fortunate, for they certainly could never have inferred it from their editorial columns.

Brownlow, who edited The Whig, was as fearless as a wildcat, about as pugnacious, and a master of the art of invective and vituperation. Haynes, who edited The Democrat, is considered by many the most eloquent man the state of Tennessee ever produced. If his editorial columns were hardly as strong as Brownlow's, the spell of his personal magnetism was greater, so that the two were pretty well matched. For two perfectly moral editors they managed to keep things around the old town lively.

Haynes printed something that reflected on Brownlow's wife, and Brownlow thought that was carrying things too far. The next morning he came down the street with a big pistol in one hand and a heavy walking cane in the other. As he turned the corner he suddenly came face to face with Haynes.

"Are you armed?" asked The Whig editor.

"No," replied The Democrat man.

Brownlow then changed his pistol to his left hand and his cane to his right. He was just on the point of giving his opponent a tremendous caning, but he was not quick enough. While Brownlow was changing his weapons Haynes pulled a pistol from his own pocket and shot Brownlow in the thigh. Brownlow fired, but missed his aim. Haynes had told a fib in denying that he was armed, but he had saved himself from a thrashing.

Haynes was generally mild in his editorial utterances, and hence was rarely involved in any difficulty except with Brownlow. The latter was as impartial in his unpleasantness as is a chestnut bur, and had more personal difficulties than an ordinary man would know what to do with. The normal condition of his intellectual weather was that of a tornado. One of his most serious affairs occurred while an annual conference of his church was in session at Jonesboro. One night during the session he invited eight or ten of the visiting preachers to take supper with him. After supper, just as they were all getting ready to start for church, he astonished his ministerial brethren by putting a large pistol under his cloak and taking a sword cane in his hand.

"Why, Brother Brownlow!" exclaimed one. "Can it be possible that a minister of the gospel needs such weapons as these?"

"No," answered Brownlow. "The minister doesn't need them, but the editor does."

As a further safeguard Brownlow instructed one of his printers, J. B. R. Lyon, now editor of the Greenville Republican, to walk a few steps behind him. Thus protected the party sallied forth into the darkness. On the way to church everything went well, and at the conclusion of the service Mr. Lyon, who was a young man at that time, went home with a young lady. Brownlow walked arm in arm with the Rev. Mr. Catlett, a well known Methodist minister. Suddenly some one slipped up in the dark behind him and struck him on the head with a crowbar. The skull was fractured, and the partial paralysis from which he suffered in the latter years of his life was attributed to this cause.

In 1844 Brownlow transferred The Whig from Jonesboro to Knoxville. He had been successful in working up a large circulation, in getting shot once, in getting shot at an indefinite number of times and in raising more excitement, all in a perfectly moral way, than any other ten men who ever lived in Jonesboro, but he had not succeeded in making money. His press and household goods were shipped down the river on a flatboat, and his horses were spirited out of town by his printers at night in order to avoid a possible encounter with the sheriff. His subsequent career may be cited as illustration of the fact that a man may have the ability to become governor of a great state and then to represent that state in the United States senate, to get himself known in one-half of a great nation as the incarnation of all that is good and the other half as the incarnation of all that is evil; that he may have the ability to do all this and a great deal more, and yet not have the kind of ability needed to make money by editing a newspaper in a little country town.—Jonesboro (Tenn.) Cor. New York Sun.

PAUL JONES' LOVE AFFAIRS.

He Once Had a Roaring Flirtation With a French Countess.

At this time tradition begins a long list of Paul Jones' love affairs and gallantries. There is no doubt that he was a lion among the ladies and had a roaring flirtation with the Countess Lavendahl de Bourbon. She was much younger than her husband, and chroniclers note that she was more renowned for wit than for discretion. She painted Paul Jones' portrait and wrote verses under it. He so far lost his head over this lady that he wrote her most violent love letters, inclosing locks of his hair, and asked her to take care of his sword on his approaching voyage to America and to correspond with him in cipher.

The countess seemed to think at this point that the affair had gone far enough, and that it was time to throw cold water on her too ardent admirer. Paul Jones got out of his awkward predicament with as much skill as he had escaped from Texel. He assured the lady he was not in the least in love with her—friendship, and friendship only, was all he meant, and she had evidently misunderstood him—which effectually landed the lady in the awkward predicament. He seems, however, never to have lost her respect, for the correspondence was resumed in after years.

Then there was a Mme. Thellison, a natural daughter of Louis XV, with whom Paul Jones appears to have had a love affair of some sort. He had influence enough to have her introduced to the king, who promised to befriend her. Afterward Paul Jones wrote Mr. Jefferson, then minister to France, recommending Mme. Thellison to his friendly offices. He mentioned that he had borrowed for her 4,000 livres with which to pay a debt and had never found out whether she had used the money for the purpose specified or not.

He was in the midst of a corrupt court, and although he may not have escaped uncontaminated it is an admirable fact that among the 1,300 letters written by and to him, now preserved, there is not one single coarse expression, and no woman's name is mentioned except in terms of the highest respect. This speaks well for the chivalry of those eighteenth century gentlemen.—From "Paul Jones," by Molly Elliot Seawell, in Century.

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my 26 tf

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For terms, certificates of eminent physicians, of former guests, etc., write for descriptive pamphlet.

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my 26 2m

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Cheapest Resort in America.

Waters recommended by the leading physicians. If a sufferer from Consumption, Indigestion, Scrofula, Catarrh, Diarrhœa, Female Troubles, &c, or need gayety, surrounded with a superb class of people, write for pamphlet and be convinced. This is a panacea for your troubles. Dr. Isaiah White, of Richmond, Medical Director. JAMES A. FRAZIER, Managing Receiver.

may 11 2m

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June 2 tf

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ap 7 tf

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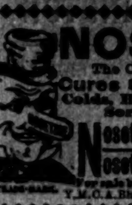
A DIVIDEND OF EIGHT PER CENT. WILL be paid on and after the 5th day of June, 1895, to all creditors of the Bank of New Hanover, at Wilmington, who have duly proved their claims before the Receiver.

JUNIUS DAVIS, Receiver.

my 26 14t



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SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 26, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.30 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.30 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkin 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadeldhia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.03 p m, Magnolia 4.16 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersborg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.30 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 a m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9.50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4.40 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 5.25 p m. Returning leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9.30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11.45 p m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.05 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 8.00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 9.00 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m and 10.40 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 7.02 p m, arrive Bishopville 7.39 p m, Lucknow 8.10 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m, Bishopville 7.00 a m; arrive Elliott 7.38 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9.12 a m, Rowland 9.31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6.10 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Datta Branch trains leave Latta 6.40 p m, arrive Dunbar 7.50 p m, returning leave Dunbar 6.30 a m, arrive Latta 7.50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.30 a m, 8.15 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.05 a m, 8.55 a m, 8.00 p m, Hartsville 9.00 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 3.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m. arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.08 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m. returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.28 p m.

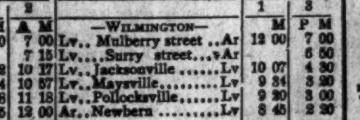
Trains lve Pregnall's 3.15 p m. Summerton 4.47 p m, Sumter 5.50 p m, Darlington 7.20 p m, Bennettsville 8.15 p m, arrive Hamlet 9.15 p m Returning leave Hamlet 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 7.11 a m, Darlington 8.11 a m., Sumter 9.45 a m, Summerton 10.40 a m, arrive Pregnall's 12.15 p m. Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 12 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, Jan. 27, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 4	NORTH BOUND 2	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 1	SOUTH BOUND 3
P M	A M	—WILMINGTON—	M	P M
3 30	7 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 00	7 00
	7 15	Lv....Surry street...Ar		6 50
4 22	10 17	Lv..Jacksonville......Lv	10 07	4 30
4 54	10 57	Lv..Maysville........Lv	9 34	3 20
5 08	11 18	Lv..Pollocksville.....Lv	9 20	3 00
5 45	12 00	Ar..Newbern Lv	8 45	2 20
P M	M		A M	P M

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 3.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. jan 29 tf

Waverley BICYCLES.

Are the Highest of All High Grades.

Warranted superior to any Machine built in the world, regardless of price.

Guaranty Backed by a Million Dollar Company

Whose bond is as good as gold. Do not be induced to pay more money, as the Waverley has no superior. Catalogue free.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO, Indianapolis, Ind.

Thos. H. Wright, Exclusive Agent.

ap 27 tf

Gilt Edge Butter.

LARD, HAMS, SIDES,
FLOUR, RICE, GRITS,
WATER GROUND MEAL,
CAKES, CANDIES,
SOAP, STARCH, &c., &c.

A small lot COW PEAS just in.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

my 25 D&W tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT MAY 19, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
5 50 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington...Lve	9 20 a. m
2 30 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	12 35 p m
2 20 "	Ar ..Fayetteville....Lv	12 45
"	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	
12 50 "	Lv ....Sanford......Lv	2 16 "
10 50 a m	Lv......Climax......Lv	4 19 p. m
10 20 "	Lv....Greensboro....Ar	4 50 "
10 11 "	Ar....Greensboro....Lv	5 00 "
9 28 "	Lv....Stokesdale....Lv	5 55 "
8 59 a m	Lv...Walnut Cove...Ar	6 25 "
8 55 "	Ar..Walnut Cove...Lv	6 20 "
8 29 "	Lv....Rural Hall...Lv	6 58 "
7 05 "	Lv.....Mt Airy.....Ar	8 26 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 15 a. m.
6 12 "	Ar.......Maxton.....Lv	9 29 "
5 40 "	Lv...Red Springs....Lv	9 55 "
4 57 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	10 35 "
4 35 "	Lv....Fayetteville...Ar	10 55

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
6 00 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 50 a. m
4 20 "	Lv ......Climax......Lv	7 35 "
3 00 "	Lv ... Greensboro...Ar	8 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 15 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 35 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 40

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest, at Wilmington with the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad for Wrightsville and Ocean View.

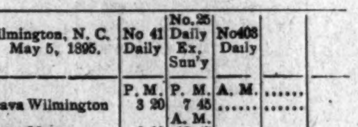
W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

my 18 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No 403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 13	12 45	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	......
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 35	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	9 35	......
Leave Charlotte			10 43	......
Leave Lincolnton			10 43	......
			P. M.	......
Leave Shelby			12 06	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 39	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No 402 Daily
	A. M.	P M.	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 10
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5.20 a m	4.00 p m
Leave Atlanta	9.15 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.

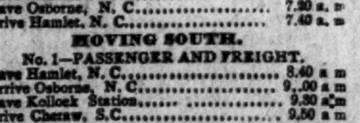
V. E. McBEE, Supt, Trans.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.

JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mgr.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a. m
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

J. W. Norwood, President. W. J. Toomer, Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Liberal Loans made on approved security at lowest rates to non-resident as well as resident customers.

Direct correspondents at every banking town having considerable dealing with Wilmington.

No interest paid on deposits.

Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited.

Promptness, Accuracy and Safety guaranteed.

	May 7, '93.	May 7, '94.	May 7, '95.
Surplus & Net Profits,	$11,450	$28,994	$40,941
Premium on U.S. Bonds	4,453	1,576	None.
Banking House, &c.,	15,600	15,600	13,600

Dividends paid from May 7th, 1893, to May 7th, 1894,—8 per cent.

Dividends paid from May 7th, 1894, to May 7th, 1895—6 per cent.

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892.

may 26 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 5, 1895

$25,000 DAMAGES.

Awarded in a Damage Suit Against the New York World.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 4.—One of the largest verdicts ever rendered against a newspaper in a libel suit was that found to-day in the Supreme Court by a jury before Judge Ingraham against the Press Publishing Company (World) for $25,000 damages. The action was brought by Wm. L. Paine to recover $50,000 damages. Mr. Paine is a lawyer and for about twenty years prior to the time that he came to this city he had resided in Wilkesbarre, Penna., where he practiced his profession. The *World* published from its correspondent at Wilkesbarre a story to the effect that Mr. Paine had eloped from that city with the wife of a friend—Mrs. Maggie Lee—and had come to this city and married her, and after squandering her money had deserted her. It seemed but little effort had been made to get at the truth of the facts, although Mr. Paine was living with the woman in this city at the time of the publication of the story in 1892. The fact was that Mr. Paine was married to Mrs. Lee. There was no elopement whatever. She obtained a divorce from her husband about four months prior to the time of her marriage to Mr. Paine. They came to this city and took up their residence here and have been living here peaceably ever since. They have four children, two by this marriage, and two being Mrs. Paine's children by her former marriage. Mr. Paine and wife, both testified to these facts. It took the jury but a few minutes to give lawyer Paine the verdict.

HON. M. W. RANSOM

Passed Through Charlotte Last Night on His Way to Western North Carolina.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, June 4.—Hon. Matt W. Ransom, minister to Mexico, absent on sick leave, passed through this city tonight on his way to the western part of the State to recuperate. He is weak but looks fairly well, and got out of the car while the train stopped and stood chatting in the railroap yard with friends during the wait.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

July Wheat, Corn and Oats Closed Lower—Pork Products Declining.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, June 4.—To-day's wheat market was a scalper's exclusive deal, and that class of traders were not always right. Commission houses were not burdened with outside orders and those that were turning business away a week ago because ten per cent. margins was not posted would, no doubt, have extended easier terms to clients yesterday and to-day. The outside business was more notably smaller to-day than on any previous day since the fever to speculate has evinced signs of abatement. From the opening until almost noon the inclination of the market was to sink, but a rumor was put in circulation about that time to the effect that the Indiana State report would show a condition of 50 per cent., on which there was quite a rapid bulge of a cent, but the statement was denied in a few moments, seriously reacting on the contradiction. After that incident was closed gradual decline set in, the demand becoming weak, while offerings were rather free. A prominent broker had an exhaustive report covering the principal counties of Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Illinois, the summing up of which showed that the damage to wheat in those States from different causes would not exceed five per cent. July wheat opened from 78⅛ to 77⅝; sold between 78⅝ and 76⅞; closing at 77—1⅝ to 1⅞c. lower than yesterday. Cash wheat sales averaged about the same prices as yesterday.

July corn opened from 51¼ to 51; sold between 51⅜ and 50⅝—closing at 51, ⅝c. under yesterday. Cash corn was easy and ¼ @ ½c. per bushel lower.

Oats closed easy with July ½c. per bushel lower than yesterday. Cash oats were steady to ¼c. higher.

Provisions—Scalping business was distinctively the character of the trading in provisions. Even that was not unusually brisk, values which were firm on a good hog market early, declining later in the session through sympathy with grain. July pork closed 7½c lower; July lard 2½c lower; July ribs 2½@5c lower.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The *Sun* says: Cotton rose eight to ten points, but reacted, and closed steady at an advance of four to six points, with sales of 129,800 bales. Liverpool declined 1-32d on the spot, with sales of 8,000 bales; futures declined two and a half points, but rallied later on, and closed very steady at a net loss of only one point. New Orleans advanced ten points, but lost part of this. Southern spot markets were generally quiet and unchanged. Charleston declined one-eighth of a cent. Port exports 7,384 to Great Britain and 11,039 to the Continent. Spot cotton here was unchanged with no sales. Port receipts 1,375, against 4,924 this day last week and 4,195 last year; thus far this week 6,668, against 5,747 thus far last week. In Manchester cloths were quiet and firm; yarns very little doing.

To-day's features: It is true that Liverpool was quiet and lower; it is true that dispatches from Texas stated that the weather was generally clear and warm there this morning. And yet it is just as true that cotton advanced. Say what you might against the staple, the people wanted to buy it and they did buy it so freely that prices advanced. New Orleans stands by its bullish colors. It was buying here to-day. The Continent also bought. Some think that the Bureau report on June 10th will be bullish. Heavy rains fell in the Southwest where dry weather is needed. Cooler weather is expected in many parts of the South. On the rise to-day there was quite a little local realizing and prices, therefore receded. The cotton market is believed to have a good, sound bullish foundation; its masonery is believed to rest on solid rock and not on shifting sands.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Spirits turpentine dull and easy at 29¼@29¾c. Rosin quiet and easy; strained common to good $1 55@1 57½.

CHARLESTON, June 4—Spirits turpentine firm at 26½c; receipts were 48 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 15; receipts 108 barrels.

SAVANNAH, June 4.—Spirits turpentine dull: market opened at 27c for regulars, with sales of 529 casks; closed firm at 26¾c bid; sales 44 casks; bids open for to-day's and to-morrow's receipts at 26¾c; receipts 1,229 casks. Rosin firm, with quotations unchanged; sales to-day 3,000 barrels; A, B, C $1 10, D $1 20, E $1 25, F $1 40, G $1 55, H $1 85, I $1 90, K $2 25, M $2 45, N $2 55, window glass $2 65, water white $2 90.

SILVER CONVENTION.

TO BE HELD AT SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, TO-DAY.

A Large Majority of the Delegates Claimed to be in Favor of Free Coinage of Silver at the Ratio of Sixteen to One.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

CHICAGO, June 4.—Final preparations for the trip by the Chicago and Cook county delegates to the Silver Convention at Springfield were completed last night at the headquarters of the Democratic Central Committee. Secretary Robert Burke has arranged everything, and a train-load of Democrats will be hauled into Springfield at 6 o'clock tonight. Immediately upon its arrival the delegatks, with the band and marching club as an escort, will proceed to the Executive mansion to serenade Governor Altgeld. A grand fireworks display will be made en route and this will prove one of the principal events of the Convention. Leaving the Governor's residence the delegates will be escorted to the hotel, where more pyrotechnics will be indulged in. All told there will be from 700 to 800 in the Cook county crowd, including the delegates. Secretary Burke claims that of 346 delegates fully 325 are for the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 and will vote for this platform in the Convention. On the oher hand the honest money League claims there will be at least 75 votes against this proposition in the Cook county declaration. Secretary Burke estimates the number of free silver votes in the Convention at 880 out of 1,076 delegates. It is practically certain all of the business of the Convention will be concluded Wednesday. Representative Hall will be cleared for the Convention Wednesday, desks removed, chairs placed, flags and bunting displaced.

In an interview last night Chairman Hinrichsen, of the Democratic Committee, stated:

"Up to this time the delegates chosen amount to 1,000. Every county, with the single exception of perhaps one, will be represented, and my figures show that out of the 1,076 delegates, 1,000 of them will be for free silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 without international agreement. Whether the Convention will take up any other question but that of the currency I cannot say, but I am of the opinion that the platform adopted will not go outside of the currency question and things closely related thereto.

"I feel confident that we have taken the right step and the right time. This talk of its being too far in advance of the next Presidential campaign is all bosh."

THE HOT WAVE.

Deaths and Prostrations from Heat in Washington, D. C., and Pittsburg, Pa.—Cold Wave at Chicago.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The thermometer is ten degrees lower to-day than yesterday and a refreshing breeze has been blowing all day and there have been no heat prostrations nor even serious discomfort from heat. The officials and hospitals report that six deaths occurred yesterday immediately caused by heat prostration, while as many more perished from complaints augmented by the hot weather. The most prominent victim was James Tilton, son of the late commander Edward G. Tilton, U. S. N., who was stricken in the street and died in a few hours.

PITTSBURG, PA., June 4.—The heat in Pittsburg to-day was even greater than yesterday and several deaths and an increased number of prostrations from this cause are reported. The distress among the poor and in the mills and factories is particularly severe and in the city generally has been very great. Seven deaths were reported to noon.

Chicago, June 4.—After a record breaking spell of eight days, with the thermometer sticking to the 90's all the time, the promised cold wave came this afternoon, accompanied by strong wind, which soon spread a cool atmosphere over the suffering city. At 1 p. m. the official temperature was 88, the highest for the day, and at 7:30 p. m. a drop of 21 degrees to 65 was recorded in the Auditorium tower. The indications are for still cooler weather.

RICHMOND, VA., June 4.—The heat here has been intense up to-night, when the spell was broken by a thunder storm. Lewis Kellam, a white man, died here this afternoon from a sunstroke.

BI-METALLIC LEAGUE.

Cheap Rates on All Southern Railroads for the Convention at Memphis Next Week.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, June 4.—Commissioner W. W. Findley, of the Southern States Passenger Association, has announced that cheap rates will be given on all the Southern railroads to the convention called by the Bi-metallic League of the State of Tennessee, to be held at Memphis on the 12th and 13th inst.

The rate allowed will be on the certificate plan, one fare and one-third. This means that tickets will be sold full fare going, and one cent a mile returning from the Convention, certificates of attendance being the full requisite to secure the one-cent rate on the return. In this way it is to be seen that the trip to Memphis and return from various points throughout the South, will cost no more than four cents a mile for the round trip.

It will be one of the greatest rallies of business men ever assembled, irrespective of party, for the purpose of discussing the financial question of the country. The meeting will be composed of all classes of professional and business men, and while it is only reasonable to presume that most of the members will be Democrats, there will be no party lines drawn and the gap will be down for men of all parties to come in and participate in the discussion of the political issues of the day and time.

The Convention will be addressed by Senator Vest, Seator Harris, Hon. W. J. Bryan, of Nebraska, Hon. J. C. Blackburn, of Kentucky; Congressman John Allen, of Mississippi; Senator Walthall, of Mississippi, and Senator Daniel, of Virgia, and many other distinguished advocates of silver as a money standard from all the States from Virginia to Texas.

The purposes of this Convention are fully set forth in the pronunciamento issued by the bi-metallic League of Tennessee.

Henry P. Schwartz, a member of the firm of Charles W. Schwartz & Co., Philadelphia, carpet manufacturers, committed suicide by shooting himself Monday night. Mr. Schwartz was 31 years of age and prosperous in business, but a great sufferer from nervous troubles.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

TREASURY OFFICIALS SOMEWHAT DISTURBED

At the Withdrawals of Gold from the Treasury—Attorney-General Olney Likely to Succeed Gresham as Secretary of State.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Since January 1st the Treasury Department has lost within $10,000,000 as much gold as it gained by the sale of bonds to the Belmont-Morgan syndicate. The gold lost—$55,162,000—was paid out in the redemption of United States notes and Treasury notes and most of these notes, at least seven-eighths have been presented for redemption at New York city.

On February 8th the agreement with the Belmont-Morgan Syndicate went into effect and by its terms the syndicate agreed to protect the Treasury gold as much as possible. Of the $55,162,000 lost since January 1st, but $6,000,000 are chargeable between February and June 1.

During the month of May gold withdrawn for redemption purposes has aggregated $1,000,000, or at the rate of about $33,000 a day. For the first two days of June the withdrawals amounted to $101,000.

These figures show, in the opinion of Treasury officials, that the Belmont-Morgan syndicate is using all legitimate efforts to protect the Treasury gold, but they also show that more gold is being withdrawn than is required for ordinary business purposes. The syndicate has now fulfilled its contract within $8,000,000 and is said to be ahead of its payments. The Treasury gold reserve stands at $99,250,000, and if withdrawals in large amounts are not made for redemption purposes, when the $8,000,000 gold owed by the syndicate is paid in, the gold reserve will foot up fully $106,000,000.

What the effect will be upon the Treasury after the expiration of the syndicate's contract is a subject that is not discussed at the Treasury, but judging from the past the gold withdrawals will be much heavier than for the past four months and will materially weaken the gold reserve. Aside from the gold received from the syndicate during the past four months the Treasury has had several other sources of supply. The gold received from custom houses has been light—not aggregating one-tenth of one per cent. From original coinage the gold received has aggregated several million dollars, while in exchange for silver certificates of small denominations for removal of the crops in the South and West, considerable gold has found its way into the Treasury.

The amount of paper money presented daily at the Treasury for redemption in gold is now being watched with interest.

Though no official announcement has yet been made, the impression that Attorney General Olney will be transferred from the Department of Justice to the Department of State is so general in the best informed quarters that it is accepted as a strong probability. As one Cabinet officer put it this afternoon in a non-committal way, "an exceedingly likely guess." The President may announce his intentions in the matter at a late hour to-night, or he may defer it to a late day.

Mr. Olney, it is said, will not accompany Mrs. Olney and Mrs. Cleveland on their journey to Massachusetts to-morrow, but may leave Washington for Falmouth, Mass., about the same time that the President starts for Gray Gables, a week or ten days hence.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Washington—Washington 18; Louisville 3.
Brooklyn—Brooklyn 6; Pittsburg 9.
New York—New York 9; St. Louis 4.
Boston—Boston 12; Cincinnati 5.
Philadelphia—Philadelphia 6; Chicago 7.
Baltimore—Baltimore 10; Cleveland 6.
Little Rock—Little Rock 5; Nashville 8.
Lynchburg—Lynchburg 5; Norfolk 10.
Montgomery—Montgomery 5; Chattanooga 6.
Memphis—Memphis 6; Evansville 9.
Petersburg—Petersburg 11; Richmond 4.
Portsmouth—Portsmouth 11; Roanoke 4.
New Orleans—New Orleans 2; Atlanta 5.

WARM WIRELETS.

The London *Star* asserts that Oscar Wilde's mental condition is seriously affected and he is being carefully watched by the medical staff of the prison.

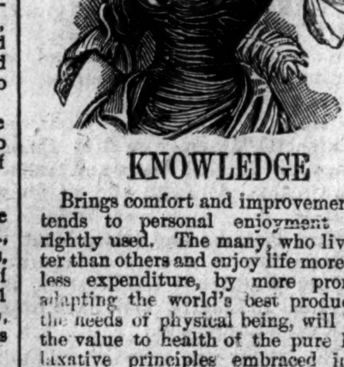
President Cleveland has appointed H. Clay Armstrong, of Alabama, to be Secretary of Legation at Madrid, vice Stephen Bonsal, of Baltimore, Md., resigned.

At Philadelphia yesterday, Mr. Chas. C. Harrison made a donation of $500,000 to the University of Pennsylvania in honor of his father, the late George Leib Harrison, LL. D.

The Atlanta & Florida Railroad, running from Atlanta to Fort Valley, 104 miles, was sold at public outcry by the United States Marshal, and was bid in by the Central Trust Company of New York.

The first car-load of peaches to be shipped from Georgia this season was loaded at Tifton, on the Georgia Southern & Florida Railroad yesterday. They were all perfect in shape, color and size, and of the Alexander variety.

A decision was filed yesterday in the U. S. Circuit Court at Charleston, S. C., abating the proceedings brought by the State of South Carolina to forfeit the charter of the Port Royal & Augusta Railway Company. The suit is abated because under the act of 1894 the Legislature repealed the charter of the road, and provided for its liquidation and the distribution of its assets.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

RALEIGH NEWS BUDGET.

NO NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN THE TELEPHONE POLE TROUBLE.

Prof. Howell, of Goldsboro, Elected Superintendent of the Graded Schools—The Arrington Tribunal—The Insane Asylum—Watermelons—Accidental Shooting—State University Commencement—The Railway Commission.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., June 4.

Prof. Logan D. Howell, of the Goldsboro graded schools, has been elected superintendent of the Raleigh graded schools by the Board of Education, to succeed Prof. E. P. Moses, resigned. There were several hundred applicants, most of whom were highly recommended. Mr. Howell's election was unanimous.

Mr. Samuel D. Bauersfeld, of the auditor's department of the Seaboard Air Line in Portsmouth, was quietly married here to-day to Miss Ida Harding, daughter of B. R. Harding, Esq.

When the directors of the Insane Asylum meet, in about ten days, an effort will be made to rescind the action of the executive committee in choosing Dr. Carr as pharmacist to the asylum. Mr. Bradley, who has been leading in the fight against Dr. Carr's appointment, says he has assurances from several directors that they will make an effort to rescind his appointment.

It is not at all unlikely that the Arrington tribunal will be sprung on the heat-suffering people of Raleigh in a few weeks. Mrs. Arrington and Mr. T. R. Purnell, counsel for the committee, have received letters from "Justices" Campbell and Phillips, in which they say they are ready to meet at any time. Acting Chief Justice "Billy" Bryan does not answer the letters sent him and it is said he does not want the committee to meet again.

The first watermelons of the season were received here to-day from Florida by a progressive grocery firm.

In Wake Forest several days ago a colored infant fully developed was found buried a few inches in the ground. The infant had probably been buried weeks before it was found. It was thought to be colored. There is no clue as to the guilty parties.

Jessie Hockaday, a 13-year-old colored youth, accidentally shot himself through the hand while playing with a pistol yesterday.

Governor Carr leaves for Chapel Hill this afternoon. At the Alumni banquet the Governor will respond to the toast "North Carolina and her University." Secretary of State Octavius Coke left for Durham to-day, where he delivered the Wiley Gray medal.

Mr. E. M. Uzzell, of Raleigh, will print the public laws for Stewart Bros., State printers. It is a difficult piece of work, something the Stewarts could not do.

The Railway Commission is considering the case to-day in which the Western Union is held for contempt. They are well represented by counsel.

There are no new developments in the telephone pole matter. The poles belonging to the Exchange are still standing, as well as those belonging to the street railway, in front of the Governor's Mansion. While there is a seemigg conflict between the Governor and the Mayor—the State and the city forces—war is not imminent. The Governor can call out the State militia. Mayor Russ has his force of cops and a majority of the citizens of Raleigh, irrespective of politics or color, to back him. This affair is more serious than is generally supposed. The Governor has telegraphed for Attorney General Osborne, and a prominent State official said this morning that the poles would come down at no distant date.

To the public the whole thing appears as a huge burlesque.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

In the case of the Railway Commission vs. the Western Union Telegraph Co., for disobeying rules of the Commission as to charges for transmission of messages from points in North Carolina to points on the Norfolk and Southern Railroad, the Company agreed to submit to the 25-cent rate prescribed by the Commission during the pending on appeal of the case to the United States Supreme Court. The Company was fined $500 for contempt.

At a meeting of the State Executive Committee of the Populist party in this city Monday, a set of resolutions was passed, declaring for free coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1; favoring sending of delegates to the National Bimetallic Conference in Memphis, June 12th and 13th, and declaring in favor of a graded income tax, and recommending such action as would make the Constitution too plain to be subjected to doubtful construction.

VERDICT FOR PLAINTIFF

In the Libel Suit for Damages Against the Rev. Sam Small.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., June 4.—In the Court of Law and Chancery to-day the jury brought in a verdict awarding $1,000 damages in the suit of Mrs. Rev. A. J. Reamy, of Eastern Shore, Va., against the Pilot Publishing Co. and Sam Small for damages to her character and reputation. The suit grew out of the printing in the *Pilot* some months ago of a communication from its correspondent on tee Eastern Shore, containing reflections upon the character of Mrs. Reamy, which reflections were afterwards proved untrue and unfounded.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first, or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Wanted—Parties, transient or permanent, coming to New York City, to call at 443 W. 23d Street. Lovely location Half block to elevated Station. Cool rooms, good board. Terms very reasonable. Respectable American family. June 5 3t

25.00 to $50.00 Per week using and selling Old Reliable Plater. Every Family has rusty, worn knives, forks, spoons, &c. Quickly plated by dipping in melted metal. No experience or hard work; a good situation. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. June 4 9t

The Wilmington Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C.—Employment Department.—We are prepared to have the public call and see us at our new building at No. 8 South Second street, between Market and Dock, where you can get a servant at short notice, free of charges. All kinds wanted. Come and be convinced. R. B. Reardon, Manager and proprietor. mry 29 tf

Pepper and Spice—I am selling at prices that it will pay those who need anything of the kind to give me a call. In Flour, Sugar, Coffee and Groceries of all kinds I can offer best quality and lowest prices. I am Agent for Cutler Tobacco which is still the best and cheapest on the market. Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c21

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store, 211 Market street. c21

New Photographs—Your special attention is called to my new display of Photographs. Look at them. It will do you good. Have some made like them; they will be a source of joy to you forevermore. Fine photographs at $1 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS, 114 Market street. c21

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; delivered promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

STRIKING MINERS

Committing Outrages on Workmen in Mines Near Wheeling.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WHEELING, W. VA., May 4.—Early this morning a mob of 300 to 500 striking miners from Dillonville and Long Run, headed by a brass band, descended on the Gaylord coal works, two miles above here, on the Ohio side of the river, and after chasing all men outside away, entered the mine and dragged out a number of workmen. These were terribly beaten and maltreated. An unknown Pole will die, and injuries to half a dozen others are serious. The mob was dispersed.

RICHMOND, VA, June 4.—A Pocahontas special to the *Dispatch* says: The situation is practically the same. The meeting this morning was attended by 350 people, mostly colored. Webb opened the proceedings by telling the men to stand firm in their demands. He was mild in his remarks. Lawless afterwarks addressed the meeting, and was abusive, denouncing the operators as thieves and liars, and Governor O'Ferrall as a rebel and scoundrel.

ON DECK.

And he's fit to be there, too, beyond a doubt.
Whatever the place or
Occasion, a man should
Be suitably dressed for it.
No attire, however
Costly, suits either the
Wearer or the occasion
Even half tolerably, unless
It is perfect in fit.
Want of fit violates
All the ten commandments
Of dress.
Nothing can atone for
Such an offense.
The nearest approach a
Ready-made clothier
Can make to a fit,
Is to miss it.
It's much better to
Miss the missfit by
Coming to us and having
A substantial and stylish
Suit made to order at
A reasonable price.
Suits to order for $12.50.
Pants to order for $3.
Come and see me.

C. E. GORDON,

N. E. Cor. Market and Front sts.

June 2 tf

One More Chance

To buy Goods at unheard of prices.

Special Sale Week,

BEGINNING JUNE 3rd at

J. H. REHDER & CO.'S,

617 & 619 N. Fourth St.,

Wilmington, N. C.

Nearly all goods are advancing, so do not delay in making your purchases, as prices are bound to be higher. Please note some of the special prices:

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

5c Unbleaching, this week	3c per yard.
8c Unbleaching, this week	5c
Best 10c Bleaching, this week	6¼c
Fruit of Loom, this week	6c
8c Bleaching, 4x4, no dressing	5c
"Pride of the West," best Bleaching made,	10c
10c Mattress Ticking	6¼c
25c best Feather Ticking	13½c
25c Bleached Sheeting	17½c
52-inch Turky Red Table Cloth	18c
Paris Plisse, sold elsewhere at 15c, only	8½c
12½c Princess Lawn, splendid for Wrappers	6½c
12½c Percales, this week	9c
Skirt Linings, all colors, this week	4c
Waist Linings, all colors, this week	5c
Crinoline, regular price 10c, this week	5c
New lot of Silks for Shirt Waists	24c
$1 White Spreads, this week 69c and upwards.	
Bargains in Lace Curtains, 69c and upwards.	
60c all wool Serge and Hopsacking, 42-inch	39c

NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.

Pins, 1c per paper. Needles, 1c per paper.	
Spool and Ball Thread 1c. Whalebone per doz,	3c
Zephyr, all colors, per dozen	5c
Full size Gingham Aprons	10c
Box Paper—24 Envelopes and 24 sheets Paper	5c
Splendid quality Letter Paper per tablet	4c
Thin Water Tumblers, reg. $1 per dozen only	36c
One lot of Fans this week 3 for	5c

UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY.

Ladies' and Children's 10c Vests, this week	4c
Ladies' 15c Bleached Vest	9c
Ladies' 35c Ribbed Vest, long sleeves,	20c
25c Ladies' 40 gauge Hermsdorf Black Hose	18c

SHOES AND SLIPPERS.

Ladies' One Bow Sandals, this week	59c
Ladies' Patent Leather Tip Oxfords, this week	45c
Ladies' $1 50 Tan Oxfords	98c
Ladies' Pat. Leather Tip Spring Heel Oxfords	98c
100 pairs Ladies' $2 Pat. Tip Oxfords	$1 25
Children's Slippers, all sizes,	48c
Ladies' $2 Shoes, this week	$1 59
Men's Tan Shoes—High and Low Cut	1 25
Men's $3 Tan Balmorals, this week	2 25
Men's Hand-Sewed Tan Balmorals, this week	3 00
Men's and Boy's 50c grade Tennis Oxfords	38c

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Boys' Knee Pants, this week	20 and 48c
Children's Suits, 5 to 13 years	73c
$4 grade Boys' Suits, this week	2 98
Splendid Men's Working Pants, this week	48c
$3.55 all wool pants, this week	2 25
$5 all wool Pants, this week	3 50
Young Men's $7.50 Suits, 15 to 10 years	5 35
Washable Office Coats this week	43c
Black Alapacca Coats	69c
$7.50 light weight Coats and Vests	4 98
Mohair Coats and Vests, light colors	3 65
Men's $8.50 Suits, this week	5 98
One lot Men's $13.50 Suits, 10 styles,	8 50
Black Clay Worsted Suits, latest Regent cut	11 50

HATS AND CAPS.

35c grade White Duck Yacht Caps	22c
Blue Yacht Caps this week	18c
Latest style Children's Caps worth 50c:	25c
Splendid line Boys' and Children's Straw Hats 23 and	48c
All the latest style Straw Hats	48c
A splendid Crush Hat this week	35c
Men's Fur Stiff Hats, $1.50 grade,	98c

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Gent's Linen Finished Handkerchiefs	5c
25c Celluloid Collars	12½c
25c grade Hermsdorf fast black Half Hose	16⅔c
Balbriggan Underwear this week	25c
Plain and Fancy Underwear, 75c grade	49c
Men's White Unlaundered Shirts	35c
One lot Men's Negligee Shirts	25c
Men's Laundered Negligee Shirts	39c
$1 grade, 2 separate Collars,	75c
$1.50 grade, 2 separate Collars and Cuffs,	98c
Men's and Boys' Leather Belts	17c

CARPETS, MATTINGS AND TRUNKS.

15c Fancy Matting this week	9c
25c seamless Matting this week	14c
Curtain Poles, Brass Trimmings, comple,	18c
Floor Oil Cloth, yard wide,	25c
Hemp Carpet, yard wide,	13½c
Window Shades, Patent Spring Rollers,	22c
$1 Window Shades, heavy Fringe,	68c
Zink Covered Trunks, Tray and Iron Bottom,	2 48
$6.50 Patent Wall Trunks this week	4 50

And lots of other bargains. Remember these prices are for ONE WEEK ONLY! Terms strictly cash. Store open until 9 p. m. Goods delivered promptly. Car fare paid on all purchases of $2 and upwards.

Respectfully,

J. H. REHDER & CO.

We guarantee everything as advertised. Phone 118. june 2 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

We Are Not All Alike.

While other stores grow smaller and poorer and finally dry up our one price spot cash Racket Store grows larger, stronger and richer every day. We solve this problem in this wise—we under buy and we under sell, that is the whole secret of this wonderful story. We are both hard-fisted country boys; we know nothing but work and are content to say honest labor is good enough for me. Our business has outgrown our own expectation, and to-day we are more cramped for room than ever, although we have just rented the large hall above our store which has 55x85 square feet; then we got crowded and had a gallery built in our store last September and now all the available space we have is completely filled with good, new and cheap goods. Everything we have is value and some things double value. I will tell you a few things: A man's 6-inch brim Maliga Hat 10c each, worth 20 and 25c. A woman's high crown Willow nicely banded Sailor Hat at 10c, worth 25c. 1,200 yards Table Oil Cloth for 16c, worth 25c, all colors and marble. 100 pair Lace Curtains at 50 a pair. 100 yards of Scrim at 5c a yard, 40 inches wide. 50 dozen fine Hemstitched Linen Handkerchief worth 12½c, our price 7c; Ladies' Hemstitched 5c. 100 fine gilt and enameled Picture Frames at 25c is a thing of beauty. 10 pair of Men's fine American Calf, Lace or Congress Shoes at $1.00, worth $1.50. 100 pair of fine Leather Slippers with pattent tips, all sizes, in black or tax at 50c.

We are on Front street opposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop.
of Wilmington's big Racket Store.

P. S.—Mason's Fruit Jars, 1 quart 95c, 2 quarts $1.10. This price will only last one week then they will be higher.
june 2 tf

A GREAT STOCK

—AT—

FISHBLATE'S

One Price Clothing House.

Men's All-wool Suits,

Sewed with Silk, $5, up.

Children's Sailor Suits, $1.00.

Children's All-wool Suits, $1 up.

It is not our aim, nor has it ever been, to sell cheap Clothing.

If there is one thing we do avoid, it is "Shoddy Goods."

If you buy from us, remember—"Your money back if you want it."

S. H. FISHBLATE,

King Clothier.

may 26 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

Robert R. Bellamy & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Druggists

N. E. Cor. Front & Market sts.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Drugs, Chemicals

AND

Pharmaceutical Preparations.

Proprietary Medicines,
Druggist's Sundries, etc., etc.

☞ City and Country patronage solicited.
may 7 3m

Seacoast Railroad.

Schedule in Effect June 1, 1895.

Trains leave Princess street Station at 6.30 a. m, 10 a. m., 3.00, 5.10 and 7.15 p. m.

Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 4.00, 6.10 and 9.30 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 12 m and 7 p. m. June 1 tf

MERCER & GAYLORD

ARE GIVING

Bargains

That will Astonish you more than Ever Before.

ALTHOUGH the advance in Leather and Shoes continues all over this land and country, especially at the great manufacturing centers, we had bought out the entire Shoe Stock of H. C. Evans, 115 Princess street, and had placed contracts with manufacturers at old prices, before the rise began, which enables us to hold the prices down, within easy reach of all classes, for some time to come.

We come as near fitting the fancy, the foot and the pocket, as any Shoe Store in the land, when the above three essentials must be met in one fit.

It is useless for us to devote much of this space in quoting prices, but we urge you to call at our place and see the Bargains as they are.

We have Baby Shoes, yet, which are going at 10c per pair. Some Ladies' Button and Lace at 50c. Some Ladies' and Misses' Slippers at 35c (yes, leather, at that). Women's Web Slippers at 10c. Men's Calf Boots at $1.50. Men's Heavy Boots at $1.25—and many lots of other goods in like proportion.

We cordially invite you to examine our stock, and respectfully solicit your patronage.

Mercer & Gaylord,

115 Princess Street.

H. C. Evans' Old Stand. ju 2 tf

University of Virginia.

Summer Law Lectures (twelve weekly), 26th year of continuance. Begin 27th June, 1895, end 28th August. Are of signal use—1st, to students who design to study at this or other Law School; 2nd, to those who propose to read privately; and, 3rd, to practicioners who have not had the advantage of systematic instruction. For circular apply (P. O. University of Va., Charlottesville, Va.) to JNO. B. MINOR, Prof. Com. and Stat. Law. my 7 3w tu th sa ju 1

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$40,000 STOCK

—OF—

DryGoods

—AT—

50 Cents on the Dollar

We will offer the bankrupt stock of Davis & Zoeller, and stock from the peremtory auction sale of Hodges Bros., of Baltimore, at 50 cents on the dollar.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market Street.

The stock to be sold embraces in

Dress Goods and Silks.

Large lines Silk and Wool Henriettas.
All Wool Henriettas.
Batiste, Albatross, Glorias, Serges.
Plain Black Goods. Colored Henriettas.
Fancy Black Goods. Colored Serges and Fancy Weavers.
Ginghams, Satteens, Dress Flannel.
Shawls and Skirts.
Silks, Velvets, Velveteens, Linings, &c.

Hosiery Department.

Full lines of Foreign and Domestic Hosiery (principally Foreign; large portion fresh and in bulk in the Custom House), including
Ladies' and Children's and Men's and Boys' Hosiery.
Full lines of Summer Shirts and Drawers.
Summer Fabric Gloves.
Kid Gloves and Hosiery.
Neckwear, Negligee Shirts, Jean Drawers, Overalls, Jumpers, &c.

White Goods.

Linen Goods, Laces and Embroideries.
LINENS—Cream and Bleached Damasks.
Butchers' Linens, German Cloths.
Glass Toweling, all widths.
Linen Towels, Crashes, Turkish Towels, all of popular makes.

White Goods.

Full lines of Staple Foreign and Domestic Goods, viz:
India Linens, Victoria Lawns, India Dimities, Nainsook Checks and Stripes, Tuckings, White, Black and Colored Fancy Novelties, Swiss Muslins, Scotch Leppets, Percales.
QUILTS—Crotchet and Marseilles.
LACES—Full lines of Black and Cream Silk Laces, Irish Point, Oriental Laces, All-Overs, Nets, &c.
EMBROIDERIES—Full lines of Edgings and Insertings.
HANDKERCHIEFS—Full lines of assorted styles and qualities in 4-8, 5-8 and 3-4, in Hemstitched, Colored Borders, &c.

Don't miss the great sale at

KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market st., Wilmington, N. C.
TERMS CASH.

You Can Bet

WHENEVER YOU SEE A MAN WITH A nicely groomed moustache, a clean smooth shaven face without pimples and his hair always neat that he is a customer of Prempert's. We have but one price. Whatever you may be, tradesman or millionaire, when we shake those nickles up on Saturday night we do not know who they came from.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
Experts in Barbering.
my 5 tf 11 South Front St.

House and Shop.

FOR RENT.—Dwelling and Shop on northeast corner of Tenth and Princess streets. Everything in excellent repair.

Ap to
ap 23 3t D O'CONNOR.

Sans Souci Fertilizer Works.

J. F. Garrell & Co.,

Manufacturers of

High Grade Fertilizers,

And dealers in Fertilizer Materials.

Special Fertilizers for all crops.
Special Potato Guano.
Fertilizers for Cotton & Corn.
High Grade Truck Fertilizers.
Bone Phosphate. Bone Meal.
Dried Blood. Tankage. Muriate of Potash. Fish Scrap. Nitrate of Soda. Acid Phosphate, Cotton Seed Meal. Cotton Seed Hull Ashes, and all other Fertilizer materials.

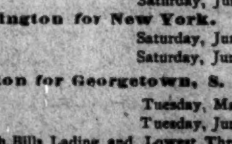
Our factory is located at Sans Souci Truck Farm, on Smith's Creek, near Wilmington, N. C.
may 28 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C.

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

GROATAN,	Saturday, June 1
ONEIDA,	Saturday, June 8

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA,	Saturday, June 1
CROATAN	Saturday, June 8

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA,	Tuesday, May 28
CROATAN,	Tuesday, June 4

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. my 28 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Going, Going, Gone.

Some things we are going to do and others that we ain't goin' to do.

WE ARE GOING
To try to sell to every man, woman and child in Wilmington.

WE AIN'T GOIN'
To dispense or sell stale or cheap stuff, because we can't; we don't carry such in stock.

WE ARE GOIN'
To do as we have done heretofore, dispense and sell only the best goods. If you want CHEAP Medicine don't come to us please, we don't want your trade.

WE AIN'T GOIN'
To charge you high prices because we have you by the neck (so to speak). We try not to abuse a confidence placed in us, and consequently charge only reasonable prices.

WE ARE GOIN'
To shut down on those who do not pay up promptly.

WE AIN'T GOIN'
To run the drug business for the benefit of deadbeats and make good customers pay for it.

WE ARE GOIN'
To do a larger business (with your help) this year than ever before.

It is a GONE conclusion that

Bunting's Pharmacy

Is the place to purchase your drugs, &c. my 26 tf

False Economy.

For any woman to buy a heavy Machine.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine

Can be run with No. 120 Cotton in place of the regular band.

Does this not show what a light running machine it is?

SPECIAL RATES on the new improved

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine

This week. 40 per cent. Saved.

This offer is limited.

Katz & Polvogt,

Sole agents Wheeler A Wilson Sewing Machine.

may 5 tf

The Happy Boy

Is the boy with a new pair of our comfortably-fitting Shoes. The older folks are equally well pleased with the fitting and wearing qualities of our Shoes—neat, easy to the foot, shapely and trim to the eye, satisfactory in wear and satisfactory in price.

If you haven't tried them, call in and let us fit you. We have any style or kind you desire, and at any price.

Geo. R. French & Sons,

108 North Front St.,

Opposite Orton House.

my 26 tf

EVERYTHING REQUIRED

To supply a first class table is always found in our stock of staple and fancy groceries. Housekeepers in Wilmington fancy our goods, and we may add that they also fancy our prices. We don't wonder at that because it's exceedingly pleasant to find high quality and low prices brought together. We keep 'em together and that keeps our trade brisk. Come to the dollar saver's Mecca for your groceries. You'll fare best if you make your bill of fare more than fair by purchasing your groceries from our aggregation of everything in the line of Choice Table Supplies.

DOZIER & LEE.

my 23 tf

Compound Syrup of Prunes,

A Purely Vegetable Laxative.

PLEASANT to the taste and efficient in action.

Especially adapted to the wants of delicate women and children. It rarely or never causes griping, is pleasant to the taste, does not ferment, and its action is mild and prompt.

The Syrup contains Senna and Rhubarb, as chief agents, with a Syrup of Prunes as a vehicle, and correctives to prevent griping.

We sell a 50c bottle for 25c to introduce it.

JAS. D. NUTT,
The Druggist.

my 26 tf

Anchor Lime

IS THE

Best on the Market.

Nails, Hoop-Iron Rivets,

MOLASSES,

Flour, Sugar, Coffee,

MEAT, LARD, &c.

GENERAL GROCERIES.

WORTH & WORTH.

my 19 tf